"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; fair, cooler tomorrow; fresh southwest to west winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,101. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

MEN VOTE TODAY AS WOMEN WATCH

Campaign Closes with Many Claims of Victory, but Few Predictions in Figures.

REGISTRATION IS 667,336

Democrats More Hopeful Than Republicans of Electing Local Candidates.

FIGHT OVER CONSTITUTION

Tammany Opposition May Prove an Aid—Vote on Suffrage Amendment of Tremendous Interest.

While most of the political managers were glad to end their campaigns and clear out their headquarters yesterday afternoon, the women who have been battling so tumultuously kept up their campaigning till late in the evening. When the polls open at 6 o'clock this morning more than 5,000 women as watchers and as workers for the suffrage amendment will be on duty.

More than 600,000 votes will be cast in the city today, the tremendous registration of 667,336 insuring a total vote as great as that ever cast for a Governor or Mayor in New York.

The friends of the revised Constitution said last night that the opposition of Tammany Hall in Manhattan would make Democratic votes in every anti-Tammany quarter, especially in the other four boroughs and up-State.

Claims Are Plenty, Figures Scarce.

Both Democratic and Republican leaders put forth claims of victory, but few gave out figures last night. Much more confidence regarding today's result was manifested by Tammany leaders than by the Republicans. Tammany confidently expects to elect its entire county ticket, and to wrest control of the Board of Aldermen from the Fusionists.

These are the offices to be voted on today in New York County: Six Justices of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District, a Judge of the City Court, Sheriff, District Attorney, Congressman from the Twenty-third Congress District, Justices of the Municipal Court in the Eighth and Ninth Districts, Assemblymen, and Aldermen.

Polling places will be open in every election district in the city from 6 A. M. to 5 P. M. Only those voters who registered this Fall are entitled to vote for candidates and on the five constitutional questions and the canal bonds proposition.

Although this is an "off year," so called, more people registered than last year, when a Governor was elected. Some 50,000 more voters registered this year than in 1911, the last "off year." Politicians say the increased registration this year is due to interest in the woman suffrage question and the proposed new Constitution. There are 667,336 names on the registration lists in New York City for 1915.

Perkins and Swann Confident.

Lucian S. Breckinridge, campaign manager for District Attorney Charles A. Perkins in his fight for election to his present office, said last night:

"Every indication points to the election of Mr. Perkins, in spite of the fact that New York County is normally Democratic. Analysis of the reports we have received and verified shows that Mr. Perkins will cut so heavily into the Democratic vote that Judge Swann will be defeated by about 10,000. As for Mr. Moss, he will present a sorry spectacle when the returns come in."

Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, would make no prophecy regarding today's result, but he put out a final appeal in the interest of Frank K. Bowers, Republican candidate for Sheriff.

Martin Charles Ansorge, Mr. Bowers's campaign manager, said his candidate would be elected by a safe margin.

Alfred J. Talley, who has directed Judge Swann's campaign as Chairman of the Edward Swann Business and Professional Men's Committee, said last night:

"The election of Judge Swann will not only be a recognition of his pre-eminent qualifications for the office, but will be a proper rebuke to the campaign management of one of his adversaries. The day has happily gone by in this city when voters are misled by a campaign of studied abuse and misrepresentation. While conceding Judge Swann's probity, character, and general fitness for the office of District Attorney, one of his opponents has been flooding the town with vicious posters and abusive signs—which sought to convey the impression that Judge Swann, although a man of unblemished reputation and integrity, would, when elected District Attorney, ally himself with the criminal classes. This kind of campaigning was not only silly, but extremely damaging to the people who projected it. We have been flooded with information that convinces us that these methods brought to Judge Swann thousands of Republican votes from men who rightly took offense.

"A certain lurid poster in the subway aroused such indignation that its authors, becoming alarmed, had it removed and a mild-looking portrait was hurriedly substituted on Saturday night."

May be a Split in Brooklyn.

The campaign in Brooklyn has been much more spirited than that in New York County. Neither Republican nor Democratic leaders expect a straight party victory, it is said. For the first time in several years the Republicans are running a straight ticket in a county which is normally Democratic by 15,000 to 20,000. In recent years the Republican candidates have had the indorsement of the Independence League, but this year the league is aligned with the Democrats. The Republicans are sure they will re-elect James C. Cropsey District Attorney.

Democratic Leader John H. McCooey said:

"The county ticket will be elected by average majorities of at least 25,000."

The Republican Executive Chairman, Jacob A. Livingston, said:

"I believe all the Republican candidates on the county ticket will be elected, with at least fourteen Assemblymen and fifteen Aldermen on our ticket. I expect that Justice Callaghan, candidate for the Supreme Court, will carry Kings County by a substantial majority."

Both Livingston and McCooey believe that the suffrage amendment will be beaten in Kings.

Harry E. Lewis and George Freifield, candidates for County Court Judges in Kings, received letters yesterday from William Jay Schieffelin, Chairman of the Citizens Union.

He wrote to Judge Lewis:

"On the eve of election I want to

Continued on Page 5.

PARIS IN THE GRIP OF A 'SOU FAMINE'

Unprecedented Demand for Coppers Due to Trade, But Attributed to Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The "sou crisis"—sou is the generic term for copper coinage—has roused considerable excitement, and the Paris press is devoting columns to the subject. For the past few months the scarcity of small change has been gradually increasing, and it is now culminating in a positive famine. All the big shops are forced to give stamps in change, replying to the complaints: "You can pay with them for what you buy next." Scuffles have occurred on subway trains and in street cars owing to the refusal of conductors to take anything but the exact fare. The railway stations are placarded with notices: "Have the exact sum ready; no change given." The leading shops are forced to buy coppers at a premium—fines have been inflicted in provincial towns on persons attempting similar transactions—yet the mint authorities say that never was so large a quantity of copper coinage in circulation as today.

In the popular view German machinations are the cause. The Germans need copper. Sous are copper. Therefore the Germans seize sous. That is the inevitable conclusion. Persons are said to have been arrested on the Swiss frontier laden with sacks of sous. Twenty tons of copper coins have been discovered, it is solemnly asserted, in the hold of a ship captured in the Mediterranean on its way from Barcelona to a Levant port. It is even asserted that organized gangs of sou-hunters work in the subway trains and street cars to collect the precious copper for Germany—the more plausible suggestion that such persons are acting for the big stores being indignantly dismissed.

The fact remains that sous are uncomfortably scarce. The probable reason is the vast extension of petty commerce on the front, for which copper is needed in unprecedented quantities. With the British there are nearly 5,000,000 soldiers, including the subsidiary services, all constantly making small purchases and demanding a plenitude of sous. The shortage thus created is naturally exploited by small speculators, who at a premium of from two to four cents on a dollar snatch a scanty living.

TURK BATTERIES SINK A FRENCH SUBMARINE

Entire Crew of the Turquoise, Two Officers and Twenty-four Men, Captured.

BERLIN, Nov. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The French submarine Turquoise has been sunk by Turkish artillery fire, according to an official statement issued by the Turkish War Office under date of Oct. 31, as given out by the Overseas News Agency today. Her entire crew, comprising two officers and twenty-four men, were made prisoners.

The French submarine Turquoise was a craft of 386 tons displacement, 154 feet long, and of twelve feet beam. She was equipped with six torpedo tubes. Her speed above water was twelve knots, while she was capable of making eight knots submerged. She was built in 1908 at Toulon.

POPE TO SCRUTINIZE PEACE PROPOSALS

Will Support No Teutonic Initiative Unacceptable to Allies—Swiss Position the Same.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I am informed from a trustworthy source, which I am not allowed to divulge, that the Pope is determined not to support any initiative toward peace obviously inspired by the Austro-Germans unless previously assured the Allies are favorable to consideration of the proposals. The Pope's decision is based on confidential information from neutral countries, especially the United States.

Switzerland is equally determined to abstain from assuming the initiative in any peace negotiations which are doomed to failure and are merely intended to benefit the Austro-Germans.

RUMORS OF PEACE GROW IN MADRID

Hints of German Negotiations Persist Despite Official Denials.

MADRID, Nov. 1.—Premier Dato said today he had no official information concerning the report that Prince von Bülow, former German Chancellor, would come to Madrid to present to King Alfonso an outline of peace terms.

"The neutral attitude of Spain prevents all discussion of the question of peace terms," said the Premier. He added that, in his opinion, attempts to initiate peace negotiations at the present time would not be likely to succeed.

In spite of official denials, however, of possible steps in the direction of peace, the rumor persists in certain quarters in Madrid that overtures already have been made by the Austrian and German Governments with the view of opening peace negotiations.

In these quarters it is insisted that because of the possibility of the failure of such negotiations, the Spanish Government and certain official personages in Madrid have mutually agreed to deny that there is any foundation for the rumors.

BERLIN, Nov. 1, (By Wireless to Tuckerton.)—A dispatch under a Vienna date, given out today by the Overseas News Agency, says:

"Competent authorities deny as absolutely mendacious rumors spread abroad to the effect that Austria-Hungary is ready to make territorial concessions to Italy, to take effect now or later."

The Overseas News Agency of Berlin denied yesterday that Prince von Bülow had been entrusted with the preparation of peace negotiations.

Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Memphis, via Southern Railway. Steel, electric-lighted dining, club, drawing, stateroom, sleeping and observation cars; 16 trains daily from New York south. Office 264 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

VILLA'S GUNS OPEN ON AGUA PRIETA

American Seriously Wounded as Machine-Gun Bullets Hail on the Arizona Side.

OUR TROOPS UNDER FIRE

Soldiers at the Army Camp Near Douglas Take to Their Trenches for Shelter.

FEW MEXICANS ARE KILLED

Fighting at Close Quarters Expected Today, After Shells Have Wrecked Wire Entanglements.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 1.—General Villa delivered his long-expected attack on the Carranza garrison of Agua Prieta this afternoon, and within two hours after the first gun was fired, machine gun bullets and shell fragments showered over American territory, seriously wounding Louis F. Taylor, a restaurant waiter, and endangering scores of American soldiers in trenches south of the United States Army camp two miles east of Douglas.

Taylor was shot down at 3:40 P. M. in front of the United States Custom House, where at least thirty machine gun bullets whistled among a throng of soldiers and Mexican women and children who were coming across the line. The bullet struck him in the middle of the back as he turned to run to cover, and his spine was injured, paralysis resulting.

Five minutes later a score or more bullets flew by American soldiers. They took cover in their trenches, taking women and children with them.

General Davis's Warning Heeded.

General Thomas F. Davis, commanding the 6,000 American troops on duty at the border, promptly warned the commanders of both Mexican factions to change the direction of their fire, and citizens on the American side were not endangered thereafter.

On the Mexican side losses could not be definitely ascertained up to nightfall, which brought a lull in the combat, but Villa artillery, firing successive salvos, played on the Carranzista defenses with the apparent intention of shattering the barbed wire entanglements and destroying the trenches preparatory to a rush on the garrison of General Calles.

Three houses on the west side of Agua Prieta were destroyed by shells, and, according to Carranza reports, one man was killed and eight other persons wounded, including one woman.

One of Villa's wounded was brought to Douglas for treatment. Two others were seen to fall when a shrapnel shell burst over them. A shell burst on one of his field pieces, putting the gun out of action.

Assault Expected on Tuesday.

Late today the Villa line was a mile from the Agua Prieta trenches. It is believed tonight that it is moving up with cannon and infantry for a rush on the town at daybreak tomorrow.

What appeared to be a general advance began at 6:30 o'clock tonight, when the Villa forces opened a heavy fire from all sides of the town. The firing, however, ceased when the Villa troops had reached the wire entanglements on the east side of Agua Prieta and had begun to dig themselves in.

Meanwhile the Carranza garrison was sweeping all approaches with rifle and machine-gun volleys, guided by searchlights. Although it is believed the volleys went over the heads of the Villa forces, cheers rang out in the Carranza trenches as every volley was fired.

General Calles began exploding mines to the eastward of the town at 8 o'clock tonight.

Artillery exchanges were resumed at 9 o'clock, but no shells are known to have fallen on American soil since the afternoon fighting.

General Calles reports his losses as eight killed and twenty-four wounded, and says that 200 Villistas fell.

American border guards reported that a party of Villa troops caught on the American side had been disarmed. This was not confirmed at brigade headquarters. A heavy provost guard, however, was closely watching a large number of Mexicans on the American side. Hundreds of women and children refugees from Agua Prieta are suffering here from hunger and cold tonight, for provisions promised by Calles have not yet arrived.

Villa himself, with four officers, came to the American line early in the day to get the bearings of the boundary.

"Do you expect to take Agua Prieta today?" a United States Army staff officer asked.

"Sure, Mike," replied Villa, grinning broadly.

In Spanish Villa inquired whether the United States intended to help General Calles's garrison at Agua Prieta, in view of the fact that the American Government had recognized Carranza, and assisted reinforcements in reaching General Calles. He was assured that the American forces in the trenches facing the prospective Mexican battlefield would treat both sides alike. "There must be no firing across the line, he was told. Villa said he did not intend firing across the line. For this reason he wanted to get his bearings on the boundary.

Villa's main body started from Gallardo Pass, twelve miles east, before daylight. A long line several miles long they preceded, foot, horse, and artillery, toward the Mexican town, with the advance and flank guards that had deployed in a wide semi-circle from the east to the south of Agua Prieta drawing closer into the main body.

Villa's troops had reached a point on the west side of Agua Prieta at noon, thus completely encircling the town, and a demand was reported to have been made on General Calles to surrender.

The First Gun Fired.

At 1:37 P. M. the battle began. The guns of the garrison of Agua Prieta opened on the rapidly advancing Villa forces near the Slaughter ranch house. The Villa forces halted and began to

Continued on Page 3.

Teutons Plan to Attack the Suez Canal; Land Along Waterway Flooded by British

ROME, Nov. 1, (via Paris.)—The Austro-Germans are preparing a new offensive against the Suez Canal, according to an Athens dispatch to the Tribuna.

The paper adds that the British have made gigantic preparations to meet such an eventuality. Among other things they have flooded the land along the canal, leaving the fortifications just standing out of the water, the defenders being supplied with provisions by gunboats.

Anglo-Egyptian aeroplanes flying over the desert east of the Suez Canal reported on Dec. 31, 1914, that Turks, commanded by German officers, were advancing in three columns, but it was a month before they attempted to attack the defenses of the canal in force.

They finally, on Feb. 2-3, 1915, launched two or three attacks—or two and a counterattack—on the canal near Toussourn and attempted to cross the waterway on pontoons and rafts. The approaches were defended by New Zealand, Australian, and British Territorial contingents; the craft were sunk, and their living freight were either shot, drowned, or captured.

The Turks lost 3,000 in killed, wounded, and prisoners.

HAMBORN SEIZED AS A KRUPP SHIP

Under Dutch Flag, but Actually Owned by German Gunmakers, British Informed.

HOCKING OWNERS PROTEST

Complaint to State Department Must Await Official Determination of Facts of Seizure.

It was learned yesterday on good authority that the British Government has information that while the steamer Hamborn, seized by a British cruiser and sent into Halifax last Sunday with a prize crew aboard, is under Dutch registry and is posted at Lloyd's as one of a small fleet of freighters belonging to the Vulcan Transportation Company of Rotterdam, she is owned by the Krupp Company, the great gun-making concern of Germany. This information, it is supposed, was acquired only recently by the British, for the Hamborn has been trading between New York and the West Indies for nearly a year, and has been almost constantly exposed to seizure.

The vessel was chartered by the West India Steamship Company of the Produce Exchange, but that concern gave her up in July—on account of the high insurance rates, it was stated at the time. She was then chartered by the Munson Steamship Company of 27 William Street. Under this charter she had about one more voyage to make to Cabairien and back.

H. Clarkson & Co. of Leadenhill Street, London, acted as agents for the Vulcan Company of Rotterdam, while Bowring & Co. of 17 Battery Place were the brokers in New York who chartered the Hamborn to the two steamship lines. At the office of Bowring & Co. yesterday one of the managers was asked if the Hamborn was still owned by the Vulcan Transportation Company.

"So far as we know," he replied, "there has been no change in ownership, but in these days, when a vessel may change hands and flags in twenty-four hours, one never knows what may happen.

It was said in shipping circles that the Vulcan Company was not a large concern, and owned only about four freight steamers, all of the type of the Hamborn. While none of the members of the New York Maritime Exchange was able to confirm the statement that the steamer was controlled by German interests, all expressed the conviction that the British Admiralty would not seize her without good reason. It was said to be certain that the seizure was not made on account of the nature of her cargo, which was the usual mixed freight sent by merchants in New York to Cuban ports.

Protest Left to Shippers.

Alfred H. Brummell, Vice President of the Munson Line, said his company, so far, had not made any protest to the State Department with regard to the seizure, as the Munson Line did not own the vessel. She had been taken on time charter through Bowring & Co., and the charter had nearly two months more to run. She sailed from New York on Oct. 26 with a general cargo for Cardenas and other Cuban ports, and that was all the line knew of her movements until the news came that the steamer had been captured and taken into Halifax. Mr. Brummell said he thought a protest would be made by the shippers, who numbered about 400.

This, according to steamship agents in New York, is the first seizure of a vessel under the British Order in Council as amended Oct. 22 last, which holds that the actual ownership, and not the flag registration, shall determine a ship's nationality. As the Hamborn was under a legitimate charter, trading between neutral countries, with bona fide neutral cargo, it is believed that the freight will not be forfeited. The Hamborn was not named in the list of forty-seven vessels blacklisted by the British Admiralty on Oct. 23.

The capture of the steamer Hocking, which was on her way from New York to Norfolk in ballast to load coal for Buenos Aires under charter to William R. Grace & Sons, did not cause any surprise here, as she was on the British proscribed list. Richard Wagner, President of the American Transatlantic Company of 17 Battery Place, owner of the Hocking, said that the Admiralty, in its warning to British shippers, had announced that vessels under a neutral flag, trading to the Allies or to unsuspected neutral countries, and carrying neutral cargoes, would not be liable to seizure, and he could not understand on what ground the Hocking had been taken into Halifax. He said he had sent this telegram to Secretary of State Lansing at Washington:

Asks Washington to Act.

"Just advised our steamer Hocking, in ballast to Norfolk to load coal for Argentina, and under charter to W. R. Grace & Co., was captured by British cruiser and is now at Halifax. We know no cause for the seizure, and ask that you file protest and request reason for the seizure."

"The Hocking left Erie Basin for Norfolk on Friday," Mr. Wagner said, "and the next thing we heard through the newspapers that she was at Halifax. I have sent a telegram to Captain S. Faber of the Hocking asking him to give me the particulars of the capture as soon as possible and directing him to call on the United States Consul in Halifax and ask him to inquire of the naval authorities on what ground the seizure was ordered."

Mr. Wagner reiterated his statement that of the ten steamers forming the fleet of the American Transatlantic Company had all been purchased with American capital and were officered and manned by Americans.

SHOT STOPPED HAMBORN.

Dutch Steamer Held Up Before Dawn—Proceedings at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 1.—Proceedings were begun in the Admiralty Court today for the issuance of warrants for

Continued on Page 2.

CAVELL CASE CAUSES OFFICIAL'S REMOVAL

General von Sauberzweig, Military Governor of Brussels, Is Supplanted.

REFUSED WHITLOCK'S PLEA

German Paper Prints a Report to Show That Belgian Spies Are Sometimes Leniently Treated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I learn that General von Sauberzweig, Military Governor of Brussels, who is generally believed to be responsible for the refusal to grant American Minister Whitlock's request for the postponement of the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, has been removed, and that a new Military Governor has been appointed.

His reported remark that even the Kaiser could not intervene, coupled with the worldwide outbry against the execution, has had its effect, and von Sauberzweig, whose advent coincided with the opening of the reign of terror, has, to the joy of the Bruxellois, been removed.

Nevertheless, sentences and executions for war treasons and espionage continue.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 2.—General von Sauberzweig, the Military Governor of Brussels, has left that city, and his successor, whose name has not yet been learned, has been appointed, according to a Rotterdam dispatch to The Daily Telegraph, which says that Sauberzweig, who is a Prussian cavalry officer, succeeded General von Kraewell about a month ago.

His accession, the dispatch adds, introduced a new note of severity, which culminated in the execution of Miss Cavell. He signed the death sentence and kept the matter a secret, which permitted of the execution before any appeal could succeed. His last proclamation threatened severe penalties for concealment of arms.

"It is noteworthy," the correspondent further says, "that last week the Emperor made a tour of the principal towns in Belgium occupied by the Germans. His presence may be assumed to have resulted in the removal of General von Sauberzweig."

Lenient treatment of Belgian spies by German military tribunals is adduced in the Frankfurter Zeitung of Oct. 5 as proof that spies are not usually condemned to death for offenses such as helping men liable for military service over the frontier and smuggling of letters, in spite of statements to the contrary in foreign countries.

The newspaper cites the cases of Joseph Baeckelmans, a builder, of Antwerp; Alexander Frank, merchant, of Ghent; Alexis Thiry, police agent, of St. Ghislain; Mrs. Willock of Mons and her son, Adolphe Willock, printer; Charles Gilson, builder, of Brussels; Louis Stievenart, railway employe, of Mons; Sister Maria Xaveria (Eulalie Frank) of Brussels, and Tack, a fencing master, of Brussels. All these were accused of betraying military secrets.

Baeckelmans and Thiry, it was stated, confessed their guilt. The former was accused of having been employed by one Ticheln, the head of a Belgian organization of spies in Holland, and assigned to the railway zone between Charleroi, Mons, Valenciennes, and Maubeuge. He was also commissioned to obtain information in Brussels. He was convicted of sending no fewer than eight reports concerning movements of German troops to Flushing, Holland. Thiry was accused of having given Backelmans information on two occasions about transportation of German troops in spite of the fact that he had been retained in his police position by the German Government of Belgium after he had solemnly sworn not to work against it. Mrs. Willock and her son, as well as Stievenart, were accused of giving information about movements of German troops by rail, and Frank was said to have supplied valuable information concerning the German garrison of Lille.

These six, continues the Frankfurter Zeitung, had incurred the death penalty by acting as spies in time of war. The court found there were no extenuating circumstances in the cases of Baeckelmans, Frank, and Thiry, since they were sufficiently well educated to know the penalty for their acts, and they were therefore sentenced to death. As Mrs. Willock, her son, and Stievenart had received a lesser degree of education, they escaped with sentences of ten to fifteen years' imprisonment.

"That the German tribunals punish only clearly proved punishable acts is also shown by the recent action of the military court of the Province of Hennegau. There Pastor Renard of Mouibaix and Mariette Toussaint of Beloeil, a servant girl, were accused of helping men liable to military service over the border. In spite of all the evidence of their guilt, the court acquitted them."

Because she applied the term "boche," used by French soldiers to designate their enemies, to Prussian troops, a young woman named Barthel, a native of Lorraine, has been sentenced by a German military court to five months' imprisonment, says the Berliner Tageblatt.

Her father was arrested some time ago and taken to the prison camp at Zerbst on account of his pro-French leanings, and his daughter, having obtained a position at the camp in order to be near him, threw a slip of paper on which was written, "Did you know that the 'boches' were defeated at Arras?" to a French prisoner as he was being escorted through the streets of Zerbst. The paper fell into the hands of one of the German guards, and the arrest of the young woman followed.

After much deliberation as to just what "boche" meant, the military tribunal decided that it was an insult to the Prussian Army which had fought at Arras. In pronouncing the five months' sentence on Mlle. Barthel, however, two months were deducted, as her trial had lasted that length of time.

Professor Oscar Vogt, the Berlin savant, who recently assaulted a clergyman, Dr. Kettner, because the latter objected to his speaking French on a Berlin street, has been acquitted after appealing to a higher court against a fine of 10 marks imposed upon him at his first trial.

EITHER WAY YOU WIN.
What matters who wins the election, come to the Traymore, Atlantic City, for rest and sheer pleasure.—Advt.

GERMANS CAPTURE SERB ARSENAL; BULGARS BOMBARDING NISH FORTS; RUSSIANS REPORTED TO BE IN VARNA

Russian Army Said to Have Landed at Varna; Rumanians Hear of Invasion of Bulgaria

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to The Times from Bucharest says:

"It is reported in naval quarters here that Russian troops were landed at Varna, in Bulgaria, on the Black Sea, Friday.

Advices last Saturday from German sources stated that the Russian troops which had been concentrating at Odessa and Sebastopol had sailed on transports, which were being convoyed by a strong squadron. The recent attack by Russian warships on Varna, this account expressly stated, was made in preparation for this attempt to attack Bulgaria on her Black Sea eastern coast. What was considered a guarded reference to this movement to aid the Serbians was made in a Petrograd dispatch which referred to the Russian Emperor "journeying south to give a send-off to large forces of all arms."

ASQUITH ANSWERS QUESTIONS TODAY

Announcements Expected on General Staff, Reduced Cabinet, and Eastern Policy.

CRUCIAL TEST FOR PREMIER

But Attacks on the Government Flag as Success of Recruiting Plan Raises Hopes.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 2.—A notable decrease has taken place in political discussion and attacks on the Government in the past few days, and with this has come a marked growth of optimism as to the success of Lord Derby's recruiting plan.

Premier Asquith's speech in the House of Commons today, unless expectations are disappointed, will be one of the most important events relating to Great Britain's conduct of the war. Some newspapers go so far as to say that the Premier's political future depends on how he acquits himself at this moment.

The principal matters which the country has been discussing and which inspired requests from the press and numerous members for elucidation by the Government are: The general Balkan situation, the Government's policy regarding help for Serbia, the attitude of Greece and Rumania, conscription, the censorship, reduction in the size of the Cabinet, and the appointment of a General Staff to have supreme direction of military operations. These subjects are on the question paper of the House and will be dealt with.

The Prime Minister is master of the art, when he so desires, of putting into firm and inspiring words a statement of the Government's principles and policies which contains a minimum of specific information. What his critics and some of his friends are now asking is more definite details of the Government's plans and freedom to discuss these in Parliament.

The House of Lords has been of late the scene of freer discussion of the events and polices of the war than the House of Commons. The Marquis of Lansdowne's speech on the Balkan situation was far more illuminating than Sir Edward Grey's brief and formal statement, which, in reality, told the members of the House of Commons nothing which the country had not already learned from the newspapers. Other members of the House of Lords debated the situation without hesitation, while the members of the lower house were asked in the nation's interest to refrain from debate.

Two prominent Liberal papers, The Daily Chronicle and The Daily News, predict the formation of a new general staff, which will probably be a small body.

The old War Council, which enjoyed considerable power when Lord Haldane administered the War Office, has gradually fallen into disuse, and during this war Earl Kitchener has virtually held supreme authority over all the military plans.

The same papers say that an announcement may be made of an inner War Council of the Cabinet with greater powers than the War Committee has exercised.

In connection with the various reports of dissension in the Cabinet the newspapers publish a letter which Andrew Bonar Law, the Unionist leader, who holds the portfolio of Minister of the Colonies, has written to the Agent General of Tasmania in London, who sought from him a statement, refuting reports published in the Dominions that the political welfare in England was endangering imperial solidarity. The letter says:

"I have now been a member of the present Cabinet for more than four months, and can say with absolute confidence that during the whole of that time no political issue of any kind has ever been raised. This is true of the Government, and, so far as I can judge, it is true also of the country.

"The whole nation is absolutely united in its determination to carry this war to a successful termination. The only difference of opinion among us is as to whether the strength, which ought to come from this material unity, is being most efficiently used in the prosecution of the war."

The proposal made by the Earl of Derby that munitions workers and men physically unfit for military service and recruits on the waiting list shall wear khaki arm bands, appears to be popular and there is a probability that millions of British men will soon appear thus decorated.

The position of able-bodied young men in Great Britain, who wear no uniforms, is an uncomfortable one these days. Young women offer them white feathers; people in the tram cars make sarcastic remarks, and men on recruiting stands yell at them in the streets.

The khaki band will show the public

Continued on Page 2.

FRESH, SAVORY DEERFOOT SAUSAGE.
Have some with buckwheat cakes for breakfast tomorrow. A tempting and substantial dish. Just great! —Advt.

GERMANS BEGIN NEW RIGA DRIVE

Von Hindenburg Tries to Advance from West, but Petrograd Says He Is Checked.

RUSSIAN ATTACKS GO ON

Offensive Is Begun in the Dvinsk Region—Pressure on Teutons' Southern Front.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 2.—Following two months of incessant and fruitless attacks to reach Riga and Dvinsk by various routes, the Germans are now trying to advance along the railway, which skirts the shores of the Gulf of Riga, from Tukum, and, according to their reports, have reached a point west of Schlok. This is a slight gain, but much low ground, over which it is difficult to move, lies between them and their objective. The official report from Petrograd, however, tells of a German check in that region.

In the Dvinsk sector the Russians have begun an offensive to the west and southwest of that city, apparently to forestall renewed attacks by the Germans.

The Czar's troops are also on the move in the lake district, east of the Dvinsk-Vilna railway, and in Volhynia and Galicia.

The German headquarters bulletin concerning these operations says:

Army group Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Our troops, advancing on both sides of the Riga-Tukum railway, captured Russian positions after attacks and reached the Raggasem-Kemern-Jaunesen line, west of Schlok. The enemy made a counter-attack and was repulsed.

West and southwest of Dvinsk strong Russian attacks were repulsed. The battle was particularly fierce between Swenton and Ilsen Lakes, and is continuing at certain points. Attempts of the Russians to advance north of Lake Dryswiaty failed, and the enemy suffered heavily.

Near Olai, a Russian aeroplane was forced to land. The pilot and observer were taken prisoners.

Army group of Prince Leopold: A Russian night attack east of Baranovichi was repulsed, after hand-to-hand fighting.

Army group of General von Linsingen: The situation is generally the same. A Russian counterattack, north of Kora Komarow, was ineffective.

Army of General von Bothmer: Our troops were attacked near Sienikowce, on the Stripa, by troops from Burkanow, and are still fighting there.

The communication issued by the Russian War Office says:

North of Lake Kanger, which lies northwest of Shlok, the Germans made a fruitless effort to advance.

During one engagement today on the Riga front young Lettish detachments showed valor in their baptism of fire.

On the front in the region of Jacobstadt the artillery and rifle fire is more vigorous.

On the front in the region of Dvinsk and southward artillery duels continue. In the region of Garbounovka the Germans attempted to assume the offensive. Further south to the Pripet River there is nothing new.

The night of the 30th the enemy passed to the offensive in the region of Gontalissovskia, northwest of Czartorysk.

At the same time a hot fight was being engaged in further south in the region of Rudinia. Our riflemen repulsed all attacks, which were marked with great stubbornness and determination. On our part we counter-attacked, capturing seven officers and 400 Austrian soldiers.

In the region west of Komarow we ejected by bayonet attack the enemy from trenches which for a long time had been disputed by both sides.

In Galicia, near the village of Pokrokivna, on the Stripa, northwest of Tarnopol, on the night of the 30th we occupied portions of the enemy trenches. The enemy immediately made a counterattack, which was repulsed, and after stubborn fighting we occupied the village of Semikovtze on the Stripa, southwest of Tarnopol. The number of prisoners and trophies captured has not been counted.

A Russian torpedo boat brought down in the Gulf of Riga a German hydroplane, capturing the aviators.

Paris Hears of Russian Gains.

PARIS, Tuesday, Nov. 2.—"It appears from news from a German source received here tonight," says the Havas correspondent at Geneva, telegraphing Monday, "that the Russians have taken the offensive on the Niemen and Upper Szczara Rivers, as well as at Dvinsk and on the Styr and Stripa Rivers, and with considerable success in the latter sections."

EXPECT NEW GERMAN DRIVE.

Russians Think Foe's Lack of Activity Portends Another Effort.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 1 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle).—There is an ominous lull on the Russian front.

The desperate and protracted battles

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. the case of six glass stoppered bottles. —Advt.

TEUTON LOSSES ENORMOUS

Mackensen Sends for Support and Lets Bulgars Fight Alone.

SERBS RETIRING SLOWLY

Drawing Back Into Mountains —20,000 Said to Have Crossed to Rumania.

FRENCH REPULSE ATTACK

Berlin Hears of Riots at Monastir and of Macedonian Towns Seized by Insurgents.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 2.—The Germans have occupied Kraguyevac, the arsenal town of Serbia, while their Bulgarian allies are pushing their way through the mountains to Nish, Serbia's war capital, the outer forts of which they are said to be bombarding.

From all sides the Germans, Austrians, and Bulgarians are slowly closing in on the Serbian armies, the position of which grows graver daily. They are fighting fiercely, however, to save their country and have inflicted such losses on Field Marshal von Mackensen's force that he has been compelled to send for reinforcements and leave the more serious work of invading the eastern and southern part of the country to the Bulgarians, who have had more experience in mountain warfare such as the Serbians are waging.

From the junction of the Danube and Timok Rivers, in the northeast, to Uskub, in the south, the Bulgarians are moving westward, driving the Serbians out of the towns into the mountains. The fighting in the Timok Valley has been most desperate. A Bucharest dispatch to the Corriere Della Sera of Milan says that the Third Bulgarian Regiment of infantry was almost destroyed, only fifty men surviving. Public buildings and barracks at Widin, Bulgaria, are filled with wounded men. This newspaper also states that 20,000 Serbians have taken refuge in Rumania.

Allies Beat Bulgarians Back.

From Uskub southward the Bulgarians have been checked, as the Serbians in that territory have been reinforced by the French and British with modern guns and with gunners who gained valuable experience in France and Gallipoli. The British expeditionary force received its baptism of fire on the Gievgell-Doiran front, where, according to a Times dispatch from Athens, it took part in the recent fighting.

An attempt made on Saturday by the Bulgarians with the aid of artillery to dislodge French troops from their northernmost position in Serbia met with failure, according to a delayed dispatch from Saloniki. A few advance posts scouting in the direction of Veles retired before a Bulgarian attack to their base at Krivolak, where a division of French troops was strongly intrenched. The Bulgars then attacked this position three times. They were caught in a crossfire of the French artillery and stopped when they were met by a fusillade of the infantry. Finally, the French charged with the bayonet and the Bulgarians were driven into the Vardar River, which is swollen by recent rains, and many were drowned.

It is asserted that Kotchanic Pass has been reconquered by the French, and that the Veles district has been freed of the Bulgarians, although the town and railroad still remain in Bulgarian hands.

Beyond the forces landed at Saloniki, which German estimates place at 70,000 men, there is no news of further assistance being sent by the Allies to Serbia. Advices from German sources say that the French troops were shifted from the Gallipoli Peninsula, and that they are composed exclusively of French Chasseurs d'Afrique and the Foreign Legion.

A Paris Havas Agency dispatch from Athens says it is reported from Constantinople that the first division of Turkish reservists, which has been engaged on the Gallipoli Peninsula, has left for Bulgarian Thrace.

Official Reports of Operations.

The text of the German official statement issued yesterday and covering the latest operations is as follows:

In the continuation of our attacks the hill south of Milanovac was captured.

In the direction of Kraguyevac the enemy was driven across the Patrovacker and the Lepenica.

Kraguyevac is in German hands.

The Mountain of Trivunouch is in our hands after fierce resistance by the Serbians. A few hundred prisoners were captured.

The army of General Boyadjieff (Bulgarian) had, by Oct. 30, followed the enemy's army, with continuous rearguard fighting, as far as the general line reaching from the hills of Planinica, southwest of Zaiecar, to Slatne, northwest of Kniasyevac; west of Svrijig, west of Bala Palanka and east of Vlasotince.

An account of recent operations was issued yesterday by the Sofia War Office as follows:

Concerning operations on Oct. 29: Bulgarian troops continued the pursuit of the enemy on the whole front. They advanced west of the Kujazevac watershed, between the Timok and the Morava.

Southwest of Kujazevac we captured, after a violent battle, the Tozibaia Ridge, whence roads lead to Nish and Bala Palanka.

In the Upper Morava Valley, after a hard fight, we took the town of

Ordeljica, which is the junction point on the road between Vranya and Lesovac, through the Vlassina Valley. In the region of Katchanik the Serbians attacked a column which had advanced, but were repulsed.

In the course of the pursuit of the enemy we captured two mountain guns, with large supplies of munitions. Thus far we have found in Uskub 19,000 rifles of various patterns, 950 casks of powder, 15,000 casks of cartridges, and large quantities of other war materials.

A brief announcement issued later stated that the Bulgarians had taken Bela Palanka, and that in the Macedonian war theatre the situation was unchanged.

An official communication of the Montenegrin War Office dated Oct. 20 and received by way of Paris says:

The enemy attacked our positions at Varda. His advance on Bielobordo has been stopped but the combat continues. The Austrian losses have been appreciable. An artillery combat on the Drina is proceeding.

French War Office Statement.

The French War Office yesterday issued a report on the operations of the republic's forces in the Balkans. The communication reads:

Certain detachments of Bulgarian troops which were in occupation of Isthip undertook on Oct. 27 a movement of reconnoissance against Krivolak. This movement retired from in front of our advance posts without an engagement.

There has been intermittent cangagements of little importance, benonading, together with outpost enwteen Rabrovo, nine miles south of Strumitza, and the Bulgarian frontier. In the former the enemy made use of one piece of artillery of heavy calibre, but the fire from this cannon wrought no damage. The day of Oct. 29 passed quietly.

In the sector of Krivolak there have been engagements between patrols and an intermittent cannonading, while in the sector to the north of Rabrovo a violent cannonading has been heard in the direction of Veles.

No event of importance occurred in the day of Oct. 30 on the Rabrovo-Dedeli front, nor in the direction of Strumitsa. The Bulgarians on Oct. 30 attacked the heights which we occupy around Krivolak, on the left bank of the Vardar. Their attacks were repulsed.

BERLIN, Nov. 1 (by Wireless to Tuckertown, N. J.).—The Overseas News Agency says:

"Private reports from Saloniki say there have been terrible riots in Monastir, where the Macedonian population rose against the Serbian authorities. In the other Serbo-Macedonian towns the Macedonian bands are masters of the situation."

FIERCE FIGHT PRECEDED TAKING OF ARSENAL

Surrounding Heights Stormed—Serbs Overwhelmed by Infantry Rush at Valjevo.

By WILHELM CONRAD GOMOLL.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. [The Cologne Gazette Dispatches.]

HEADQUARTERS O FTHE ARMY OF FIELD MARSHAL VON MACKENSEN IN SERBIA, Oct. 31.—The great advance led by Field Marshal von Mackensen as close to a decision tonight. Yesterday the Austro-Hungarian troops of General von Koevess and German troops stormed the enemy's last outlying defenses around Kraguyevac on the west, north, and east. Strongly defended positions on heights which are within a short day's march of Kraguyevac are in possession of the Allies, and the City of Grn Milanovac is in the hands of the Germans.

The Allies are rapidly getting into a position where they can threaten the few lines of retreat still open to an army retiring from Kraguyevac. For the enemy thec hief consideration now is the saving of war materials there.

Our advance also is making progress in the Kolubara district and on the Bosnian frontier, where the Austro-Hungarian troops are driving the Serbians back into their own territory.

On the Bulgarian front the advance of the Bulgarian forces at Pirot is of especial significance, as it threatens the lines behind Nish.

Various indications as well as the statements of prisoners point to the probability that the mountainland south of the Koponok range and the line Kraljevo-Pristina is the locality chosen by the Serbians for their great defensive stand.

"Details regarding the battles for the village and church of Lunic and the region to the west are now obtainable. Here, also, German troops took part in the fighting against the forces near Kraguyevac. On the heights which the roads head the Serbians offered fierce resistance. Our artillery supported the attack energetically. Possession of Lunic, whose church and cemetery were strongly defended, was secured with the bayonet.

Severe fighting also took place for possession of the town of Valjevo. Detachments of General von Koevess's cavalry, well in advance, made a bold assault, securing immediate possession of the northern part of the city. A fierce struggle for the southern district of the city on the other side of the Kolubara followed.

A long and strongly fortified section of the river front there was captured by rapid assault, the infantry rushing into the southern part of the town of Valjevo and overwhelming the enemy in hand-to-hand fighting in the streets. The Serbians, who took refuge in the houses and gardens, fought with desperate courage. They had very heavy losses, for there was a long struggle to gain complete possession of the town.

SERB SUPPLIES NOT CUT OFF.

Capture of Kraguyevac Had Been Foreseen by General Staff.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 2.—The military experts in the London morning papers say that the fall of Kraguyevac, the Serbian arsenal, was not entirely unexpected by the Serbian General Staff and that suitable measures presumably were taken to substitute another locality for the manufacture of munitions of war. They say, also, that the indications are that a channel os supply to the retreating Serbian troops has been opened through Montenegro.

The Daily Telegraph's military correspondent asserts that there is little to fear from the menace to the rear of the Serbians, as the mountainous nature of the country offers opportunities for elusive tactics and skillful manoeuvres, in which the Serbians are well versed, while the consumption of ammunition in the mountain warfare is much less than in fighting on the plains.

Thus, he says, the Serbians will be enabled to conserve their supplies of both men and bullets, and that, moreover, the campaign from now on will offer the German massed artillery formations and heavy guns few opportunities to make themselves felt.

ROME, Oct. 31, (via Paris Nov. 1.)—Colonel C. Acourt Repington, military correspondent of The London Times, declared in an interview given the Giornale d'Italia that the situation of Serbia is desperate. With her army completely isolated, he said, its only chance of safety is to retire to the Adriatic coast, outside its own territory. Once there Italy could supply either military help or provide provisions and munitions.

The expedition of the Allies from Saloniki cannot arrive in time to save Serbia, Colonel Repington asserted, while the Austro-Germans can be in Constantinople within a week.

He believes, however, that whatever happens in the Orient the eventual exhaustion of Germany and Austria will enable the Allies to win.

RUSSIANS WANT MORE NEWS.

Petrograd Paper Says the People Want to Know What Is Happening.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 1.—Developments in the Balkans are being watched with the closest attention by all classes.

The Rech thinks there is reason in the statement by M. Sazonoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, that he regrets he is unable, like his colleagues in England and France, to explain to the representatives of the nation the causes of German diplomatic successes, and it expresses belief that there are prospects of a change for the better. It considers that much can yet be done.

Passing over Greece, which it says is under the observation of the Anglo-French navy, the Rech regards Rumania as a fruitful field for Russian diplomatic efforts. The diplomatic struggle has reached a stage of great intensity, it says, and a decision one way or the other is possible at any moment.

"We understand," the newspaper continues, "that we cannot expect a declaration regarding the steps that Russia is now taking, but the Russian public, pained by the surprises and disillusionments of the past months, is rightfully interested to know whether anything whatever is being done, or whether our diplomatists consider that their sole obligation is to register events after they have occurred, without their participation, even without their knowledge."

The Rech welcomes Japanese adhesion to the agreement not to conclude a separate peace, and it indicates that it expects a more active participation by Japan in the war. It recalls that Italy has not yet given its adherence to the agreement.

A dispatch from London on May 24 last, the day on which Italy entered the war, stated that she had given her adhesion to the agreement already signed by the allied powers not to conclude a separate peace, and that the signature of a formal document to this effect was imminent.

Professor Pilenko, of the Chair of International Law in Petrograd University and of the aristocratic Alexander Lyceum of Law, in an article in the Novoe Vremya subjects the diplomacy of the Entente Allies in the Balkans to severe criticism.

The writer declares that an examination of the Russian Orange Book reveals inexplicable blindness to the actual facts. A year ago, he says, Rumania offered conditions for her adhesion to the cause of the Entente Allies but these conditions were rejected. Then, also, the Allies could have landed at Saloniki as easily as now, and the situation would have been altogether different if they had done so.

SAYS MOBS KILL BULGARS.

German Agency Story of Ill-Treatment in Russia and England.

BERLIN, Nov. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Among the items given out today for publication by the Overseas News Agency was the following:

"In Sofia there is general indignation over the news from England that Bulgarians have been deported to the colonies, and from Russia, where they have been exposed to the cruelties of mobs. Several Bulgarians have been tortured and assassinated and their properties ransacked.

"The Bulgarian Government has ordered the concentration of enemies in certain towns and recommended to the authorities the humane treatment of the interned persons, who are allowed to carry with them necessary money and belongings."

VARNA RIDDLED BY SHELLS.

Much Damage Done by the Bombardment of Russian Warships.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The bombardment of Varna did much damage, especially in the Armenian and Greek quarters of the town, according to Bucharest dispatches to the morning papers.

The Military Club, Marine Arsenal, National Bank, and English cotton factory were damaged or destroyed, while the barracks outside the town and the naval docks were damaged.

King Ferdinand's Château of Doxinograd had one wing destroyed, and the ancient monastery in the grounds, where the King and Queen reside in preference to the palace, was demolished.

It is said that the majority of the troops at Varna are Turkish, under command of German officers.

KRAGUYEVAC MAIN ARSENAL.

Captured City Once the Abode of Serbia's Princes.

Kraguyevac, Serbia's chief arsenal, which the German invaders from Gornyi Milanovac have captured, is a highway junction off the Belgrade-Nish-Saloniki Railway, about one-third the distance from Belgrade to Nish. Trunk highways run via Obernovac to Belgrade, via Murgach to Kraguyevac and to Valjevo, to the confluence of the Drina with the Save opposite Tznabara, and via Lechnica and Loznica to the upper Drina opposite the Bosnian fortress of Zvornik.

It was in this region that the most dramatic episode of the invasion of 1914 occurred. Here the Austrian centre outnumbered the Serbians six to one, when on the 5th of December the aged King Peter arrived mounted on a charger. He was accompanied by his two sons, Princes Alexander and George. He is reported to have addressed his troops with:

"Heroic soldiers, your old King has come to die with you. But before we die let me see what we can do to the enemy."

Thus began the end of the Austrian invasion—only fifteen miles from Mount Openiatz, the cradle of the Karageorgevitch dynasty, where the ashes of the royal family repose.

Although Kraguyevac was never the capital of the country, prior to 1842 it was the residence of the Serbian Princes, and was noted for its arsenal, its foundry for cannon, and its small arms factory. A year ago it had a population of 20,000. It is the third city in size in Serbia.

SCENES IN BELGRADE RUINS.

Of Population Only Old Women and Little Children Left in City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A description of the City of Belgrade is given in an article by Margarete Vesnei, a Hungarian correspondent. According to this account, the shops are all guarded by sentries to prevent looting, and two sentries are stationed before the King's palace, where the staff officers are billeted. The small palace of the Crown Prince, the stairs of which have been blown away by a shell, is also occupied by five officers, judging from a chalk inscription on the wall.

The Russian Legation is in the heart of the ruins. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as well as the Austrian and German Legations, are untouched. Only the window panes were smashed by the force of explosions.

"An endless row of supply wagons," continues the article, "is proceeding through the city eastward, another row is moving in the opposite direction, and amid the traffic small groups of Serbian prisoners are being escorted. There are among these numerous soldiers who were cut off from their comrades and were found hiding among the ruins and trenches, waiting for an opportunity to rejoin them. One of them was discovered on Kalimegdan almost buried in earth, but supplied with foodstuffs for fourteen days.

"Two soldiers with fixed bayonets are escorting a strange looking prisoner, a woman at least 70 years old, with hands securely tied. One of the men tells me she climbed a telegraph pole as cleverly as a cat and cut the wires before they had time to fire at her. She was murmuring as they passed, 'I don't mind if they shoot me. I am old enough to die.'

"The outskirts of the town are totally demolished. The Jewish district is a heap of ruins, with not one house in it. The people who remained are only old women and children. The younger women have all left with the men and are fighting with them. Not even boys of 12 or 13 can be seen. They are also on the firing line."

NEW BRITISH GUNS WON BIG OFFENSIVE

Gas Used for the First Time Also a Factor of September Assault, Gen. French States.

LONDON CRITICISES REPORT

The Chronicle Wants to Know Why Supports Failed and Part of Line Was Pushed Back Two Miles.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—How the British strengthened their artillery by introducing new weapons and how the old were handled along the front in Flanders, where the Germans were driven back in the great offensive of Sept. 25, are the chief disclosures of interest in a long official dispatch from Field Marshal Sir John French to Earl Kitchener, which is published tonight under date of General Headquarters in France, Oct. 15.

The dispatch is mainly a technical military review of the inception, carryingout and aftermath of the fighting around La Bassée, Loos, and Hulluch. It brings to the British public for the first time a full realization of the intensity of the German counterattacks, which, General French says, were almost continuous from the day of the big British attack up to and including Oct. 8.

Then, the Field Marshal writes, the Germans delivered an attack, with some twenty-eight battalions in the front line and larger forces in support, after a very heavy bombardment on all parts of the German front. He goes on:

"At all points of the line except two the Germans were repulsed with tremendous loss, and it is computed on reliable authority they left some 8,000 or 9,000 dead in front of the British and French trenches."

Concerning the British losses in the action of Sept. 25, the Field Marshal says:

"I deeply regret the heavy casualties incurred in this battle, but, in view of the great strength of the positions, the stubborn defense of the enemy, and the powerful artillery by which he was supported, I do not think they were excessive. I am happy to be able to add that the proportion of slightly wounded was relatively large, indeed."

Work of Heavy Artillery.

Field Marshal French, referring to the improvement in the artillery and the arrival of British reinforcements, says:

"Since my last dispatch the army has received strong reinforcements, and every reinforcement has had its quota of field artillery. In addition, numerous heavy guns and howitzers have been added to the strength of the heavy artillery. The arrival of these reinforcements in the field tested the capacity of the artillery as a whole to expand and meet the requirements of the army.

"Our enemy may have hoped, and not perhaps without reason, that it would be impossible for us, starting from such small beginnings, to build up an efficient artillery to provide for a very large expansion of the army. If he entertained such hopes he now has good reason to know they have not been justified by results.

"The efficiency of the artillery and the new armies exceeded all expectations, and during the period under review excellent services have been rendered by the territorial artillery. The repulse of the enemy attack on Oct. 8 in the neighborhood of Loos and Hulluch with such very heavy losses shows the capacity of the artillery to concentrate its fire promptly and effectively at a moment's notice."

Formed a Gas Detachment.

Of the use by the British forces of gas, Field Marshal French says the repeated use of gas by the Germans compelled him to resort to a similar method.

"A detachment was organized for this purpose, and took part in the operations commencing Sept. 25 for the first time," says the Field Marshal. "Although the enemy was known to have been prepared for such reprisals, our gas attack met with marked success, producing a demoralizing effect in some of the opposing units, of which ample evidence was forthcoming in captured trenches.

"The men undertaking this work carried out their unfamiliar duties which conspicuous gallantry and coolness, and are confident of their ability to more than hold their own should the enemy again resort to this method of warfare."

In the concluding paragraph Field Marshal French pays tribute to the cooperation of the French forces with the British. He also refers to the arrival in the field from Canada of a new division, which is composed of excellent material, saying:

"This division will, I am convinced, acquit itself as well as the first Canadian division always has done."

CRITICISES THE REPORT.

London Chronicle Notes in It No Explanation of Shortcomings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 2.—In an editorial this morning on Sir John French's report of recent operations in France, The Chronicle says:

"To the main questions which have been asked regarding the operations no answer is given. Why, for instance, were the troops of the Fifteenth Division, who captured Hill 70, and got as far as Cité St. Auguste, a mile beyond it, left so long without supports that six and a half hours after they started out the German reinforcements, which had been collected in that interval, were able to drive them, still unsupported, back over behind that hill, a loss of nearly two miles? Why were the troops of the Seventh Division, who got as far as the village of Haisnes, left unsupported apparently for over twenty-four hours and so driven back to the quarries, also a loss of nearly two miles?

"The effect of these happenings was that we only dented instead of breaking the German defensive system, and that what was near being a great strategic victory became a purely local success. But why they happened we are left to guess.

"The troops designated to act as supports were three divisions, the Twenty-first, the Twenty-fourth, and the Guards Division. Before these splendid divisions came up the whole of the capture front had to be held by five divisions, which had won it, had been attacked all day in the driving rain, had sustained heavy losses from the enemy's artillery fire, and on Sunday and Monday lost two out of their five Generals of division.

"The impression left is that they underwent a very severe ordeal, and probably our losses exceeded those of the enemy until the ill-fated German counterattack thirteen days later, on Oct. 8, gave us an opportunity of 'getting our own back,' which was utilized so admirably as to restore the balance of casualties in our favor."

Referring to Sir John French's praise of the work of the Royal Flying Corps, The Chronicle says:

"Perhaps what strikes one most after reading his remarkable figures as to the number of enemy trains bombed and communications hampered by our flying men during the great offensive, is the reflection that in spite of all these things the Germans succeeded (while we failed) in bringing reserves to critical points, and so stopped our advance after it had practically passed through the material obstacles. The chronicle is one of very considerable successes, but behind it there are evidently not a few unsolved problems which the brains of the army must work hard to solve better next time."

Italy to Get Coal from Japan.

ROME, Nov. 1.—The price of coal having gone up to $30 a ton, arrangements are being made to import coal from Japan, where it is obtained at $3 a ton.

CAN'T DIVORCE FIGHTERS.

Cases Against Men Now Serving Must Wait, Judge Rules.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Divorce cases against officers and men serving at the front will have to stand over until they return to the United Kingdom. Such was the decision of Justice Sir Henry Bargrave Deane when asked in the Divorce Court today for leave to serve a divorce petition upon an officer on the fighting line.

"It is not in the interests of the nation," says the court, "for men to have their minds diverted from their duties by such matters. They had better stand over until the men return."

BERNSTORFF AT CAPITAL.

To See Lansing Today—Note to England Soon to be Given Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and members of his suite returned to Washington today and reopened the embassy. The Ambassador spent the Summer at Cedarhurst, L. I.

Count von Bernstorff will confer with Secretary Lansing tomorrow. While the German submarine controversy is considered as having been settled there has been no formal reply from Germany to the last American note.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, who has also reopened his embassy, visited the State Department today and conferred informally with Secretary Lansing. They talked mainly about the details of making public the American note to Great Britain protesting against interference with commerce. The note will be given out in advance for simultaneous publication in this country and England on an agreed date. It will be made public by the end of the present week.

KING GEORGE RETURNS HOME

Much Fatigued by the Journey, but Reported as Doing Well.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—King George, who was injured last week by being thrown from his horse while reviewing troops in the field, returned to London this evening.

The King arrived at Buckingham Palace at 7:30 o'clock. Although he was much fatigued by the journey, his condition was officially reported as satisfactory.

The King reached Victoria Station by special train. Elaborate precautions were taken to insure privacy, the greater part of the station being closed. The public exit was also closed, but the elaborate preparations defeated their purpose, as they attracted a large crowd, which lined all the approaches to a considerable distance, and loudly cheered when the King's motor car appeared, followed by several others containing members of his suite.

BULGAR WHEAT FOR GREECE.

All Shipping at Varna Moved Inland to Lake.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A continuance of friendly relations between Greece and Bulgaria is indicated by the success of a Greek commission which recently went to Sofia to negotiate for the purchase of wheat for Greece. According to The Times Bucharest correspondent the Bulgarian Government has decided to permit the export of wheat to Greece by way of the Dedeaghatch-Saloniki Railway.

A dispatch reaching Bucharest from Sofia says an ordinary session of the Sobranje (Parliament) which was cheduled for Oct. 28 was adjourned by royal decree until Dec. 28.

Another dispatch regarding the situation at Varna says the Bulgarians, in expectation of another attack upon the coast, removed the gunboat Nadjezda, together with all merchant shipping, dredges, and tugs, to Lake Devna, which is connected with the sea by a canal. Measures have been taken to sink all this shipping if Russian troops are successful in landing.

ASQUITH ANSWERS QUESTIONS TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

that the men wearing it are doing their duty or are willing to do it, and will relieve them of these humiliating attentions.

CLEMENCEAU ASSAILS THE BRIAND MINISTRY

Ex-Premier Calls It Merely "a Shuffle of the Same Old Cards."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—After preserving a judicial silence while the new Cabinet was in process of formation, Georges Clemenceau yesterday and today criticised the change with his accustomed vigor.

Yesterday he asserted that the substitution of Briand for Viviani and Viviana for Briand was merely a change of order without affecting facts or persons. Today he says that the new Cabinet is only a shuffle of the same old cards, with no indication that it is likely to exhibit the authority or resolution that France imperatively needs.

Beginning with the "chorus of elders," he says it is an unhappy augury for their future position that their first action—the attempt to expel Malvy, the Minister of the Interior, from the Cabinet—should have resulted in defeat. They should soon realize that their true function is the useful but inglorious one of "acting as protective screens for leaders who fear not power, but the responsibility of power."

The previous Cabinet, Mr. Clemenceau says, bludgeoned Parliament, gagged the press, and attempted to win popular support by the establishment of fetich worship, "which replaces in negro tribes any scientific investigation of facts," with its own members as principal deities. Now, he says, two notable fetiches, Millerand and Delcassé, lie in fragments, smashed by their own admirers, and their comrade, who knocked them down, by a prodigy of adroitness profits by the catastrophe. M. Clemenceau would leave Premier Briand to the judgment of history, except that he has hastened to put similar idols on the vacant pedestals.

Clemenceau gives four reasons to support his assertion that the change is only one "of appearances to save the underlying reality of impotent verbiage:" First—the same persons remain in direction of affairs, despite the crumbling of power which proves their failure; second—their number is increased by men no less eminent for rare intelligence than for frequent weaknesses of character; third—intrigues and squabbles of Parliamentary groups take precedence of the vital question of the prompt organization of the maximum military effort; fourth—talkers who expect everything from talking have merely replaced one line of talk by another, when the only thing needed is the will to act. In short, he says the new Ministry stands for a wider dispersion of powers at a moment when England has realized that the concentration of powers is absolutely necessary.

M. Clemenceau ends by saying that he can only warn the nation, but for France's sake he will struggle until the end. If the Cabinet does not justify his criticisms he will be the first to rejoice; but in any case the time for words is past. "For the sake of our dead heroes," he says, "let us have an organization made alive by authority; less noise and more acts; leaders who lead a united people instead of playing politics."

FOUND RUMANIANS CLAMORING FOR WAR

Army Ready to Take the Field with Allies, Says G. G. Rice, American Oil Engineer.

TEUTONS SHORT OF FOOD

No Meat in Diet of Poor—Hungarians Have to Maintain Relatives in Trenches.

George G. Rice of Texas, an oil engineer, who for several years past has been in the employ of the Rumanian branch of one of the large American oil corporations and who left Bucharest, the Rumanian capital, about three weeks ago, arrived here yesterday and among other things reported that all Bucharest was clamoring for war on the side of the Entente Allies. Mr. Rice traveled with another American engineer who has lived in Rumania many years and came home through Hungary, Austria, southern Germany, and Holland. In the first three-named countries he saw signs everywhere of a food shortage.

"In Bucharest," said Mr. Rice, "there are one or more demonstrations every day by the populace, who wildly demand of the authorities that Rumania get into the war on the side of Great Britain, France, and their Allies. Up to the time I left not a single demonstration in favor of the Teutons occurred, and to the onlooker it appeared that the entire population was heart and soul in sympathy with the nations of the Quadruple Entente. I have heard Rumanians even go so far as to say that in the event the Government tried to swing the nation to the side of the Teutons there would follow a great uprising to dethrone the King and create a Republic, with Jonescu, the former Premier, as President.

"However, nothing like this is going to happen, for the King has the same views as has the majority of the army, and the army, as everybody knows, sympathizes with the Allies. With the late King Carol, who sympathized with the Teutons, it was different. But Ferdinand is with his people and shares their views on the present war. The warehouses are stocked with supplies and the army is ready to answer the call at a moment's notice."

When he arrived at the Rumanian frontier town of Predeal and crossed into Hungary, Mr. Rice said, his companion and himself were met by Hungarian army officers, who seized their steamship tickets to New York. No reason for the seizure was given, but before the travelers arrived at Budapest they received a telegram telling them that the tickets would be returned to them through the American Consul General at Budapest. This was done. Mr. Rice does not know yet why they were seized in the first place.

"All through Hungary we were stopped, it seemed every few yards, and examined and questioned by the military authorities," added Mr. Rice, "and if there is anything in my history or that of my companions that they did not find out I would surely like to know what it is. Of course I don't blame them for being careful and keeping tabs on all strangers, but I think they might let one travel a mile or two, now and then, in peace. The same rigid surveillance was followed as we passed through Austria, and to a perhaps lesser degree during our journey through Southern Germany on our way to the Dutch frontier."

"How about food conditions in the countries through which you passed?" Mr. Rice was asked.

"The food situation in Austria-Hungary and in Germany is a very serious problem at this time and don't make any mistake about that," he answered, "and at every place we stopped the evidence that such is the case was to be had. In Budapest, for instance, prices are mountain high. I remember buying a very small piece of a very small chicken, and it cost me $1.20, and prices for other articles of food were correspondingly high. I also found out while in Hungary that the parents and relatives of soldiers fighting in the Hungarian armies are compelled to furnish or pay for the food eaten by their menfolk who are fighting for Austria-Hungary and Germany. If they can't send the food to the men they have to pay the Government Commissary for it. You can imagine what a hardship this entails, particularly on the poor people, all of whose able-bodied men have long since been called to the colors."

"How about Austria?"

"We did not stop for any length of time at any of the Austrian cities, but from what we heard the situation is on a par with that in Hungary."

"And how about Germany?"

"I am not a military man, but as it impressed me the situation there is very serious, but not to those parts of the country through which I passed. I was particularly impressed by the extreme youth of the new levies of troops now in training in Germany. At every city and town through which we passed these boys, who appeared to be about 17 years old on the average, were drilling.

"At Frankfort, where we stopped for a day or two, I had a chance to look around and observe. The price of food there, especially meats, is already beyond the reach of the poor. Ham cost $1 a pound, and the other meats were correspondingly high. A laboring man with whom I talked told me that meat was no longer included in the diet of the poorer people.

"Did you note any warlike preparations on the frontier between Hungary and Rumania?"

"Yes, the Carpathian hills on the Hungarian side were just swarming with men. Guns dotted the sides and summits of every hill and every gun pointed toward the Rumanian frontier. The country to which I have reference is that part of the Hungarian frontier of which the towns of Torzburg and Rosenau are the centres."

SEND FOOD TO GERMANY.

English Relatives Piece Out Rations of War Captives.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Travelers arriving from Scandinavia say reports are current there that the British Government is now supplying food to British prisoners in Germany. In official circles here it is denied that any such step has been taken by the Government. It is known, however, that relatives and friends of the prisoners are sending by parcel post enormous quantities of food, especially bread, as the prisoners complain that they are unable to eat the German war bread.

The report aroused interest in official circles, where the opinion was expressed that Germany might be making overtures through the United States for some such arrangement. The belief is growing here that the shortage of food in Germany is becoming serious.

A committee of the German Socialist Party has issued a statement contending that the new regulations concerning foodstuffs are insufficient, and demanding new rules, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. The Socialist Party and a committee representing trades unions have petitioned the Chancellor to supply soldiers' families with potatoes and coal from November until March at the expense of the empire.

May Relax the French Censorship.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The Temps publishes a report that Premier Briand intends to remove the censorship on newspaper publications of a political nature.

CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

BATTLE FOR TAHURE CONTINUES FURIOUSLY

Attacks Made by Both Sides in Champagne Fail to Obtain Decisive Results.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The battle for the Butte de Tahure, in Champagne, which the Germans recaptured from the French, is still in progress, but there has been no material change in the relative positions of the combatants.

The French troops have taken 100 more prisoners in that area. The furious German bombardment of the French front is still going on, and Berlin states that the total number of prisoners captured there has risen above 1,300.

What the attacks on the western front have cost in men is shown by a report from Field Marshal Sir John French, who states that the published lists of the German casualties disclose that seven German battalions which took part in the Loos fighting (presumably a German counterattack) lost 80 per cent. of their strength.

The night bulletin of the French War Office says:

The Paris afternoon bulletin says:

In the Champagne district the fighting continued last night in the region of de Tahure, but without any change in the respective positions of the combatants. We took 100 more unwounded prisoners; this in addition to the number previously announced.

No other action of importance occurred last night.

The Berlin headquarters report says:

In the Champagne the French began a counterattack at Tahure during the afternoon, and were repulsed. The hill of Tahure, which was taken by storm by our troops on Oct. 30, remained firmly in our hands. The number of prisoners taken during the last few days has been increased to 31 officers and 1,217 men.

Lively hand-to-hand fighting took place near Combres.

A French biplane was brought down south of Tahure on Oct. 30 by Lieutenant Boelcke.

Several aerial battles took place in the neighborhood of Belfort, with good results for the Germans.

In Belgium, in the sector of Lombaertzyde, a very spirited bombardment by the enemy was accompanied by obvious preparations for attacks, which the immediate intervention of our artillery prevented from being carried out.

In Champagne, likewise, on the whole front between Hill 193 and Tahure, as well as to the south of the village, the Germans bombarded our positions. They manned their trenches and set up scaling ladders. The barrier fire of our batteries and machine guns stopped this attempt or this sham at an attack.

The Belgian communication reports slight activity of the enemy artillery. Pervyse, Noordschoote, and Pypegaard have been bombarded.

This report by Sir John French is given by the British War Office:

On Oct. 29 the enemy heavily bombarded the area east of Ypres. With this exception, owing to the wet and misty weather, the artillery on both sides has been less active. Mining activity continues on both sides.

The returns of casualties for seven German battalions which took part in the fighting, as published, show that the losses averaged 80 per cent. of the strength of these battalions.

ITALIAN AIRMEN ACTIVE.

Bombard Numerous Points, Including Two Railway Stations.

ROME, Nov. 1, (via Paris.)—The official communication from General Headquarters issued today reads as follows:

"On the upper Cordevole our offensive made further progress in the valley and on the hill northwest of the Col di Lana. In the Falzarego zone we repulsed an enemy attack on the Little Lagazuoi.

"On Podgora Height the enemy yesterday renewed his attempts to arrest our approach, but failed.

"On the Carso nothing of importance has occurred.

"Our aviators continue their daring raids with success. Yesterday they bombarded numerous points of military importance, including the railroad stations at Dulno and Nabresina, and trains in the latter locality."

TURKS CLAIM SUCCESSES.

Destroyed Enemy Trenches and Mine-Throwing Positions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31, (via Wireless to London, Nov. 1.)—The following official statement was issued today at the Turkish War office:

"On the Dardanelles front local fighting continued. Our artillery destroyed enemy trenches and mine-throwing positions."

GERMANS BEGIN NEW RIGA DRIVE

Continued from Page 1.

on the Dvina line have been succeeded by comparative calm, marked only by artillery duels, in which the Russian light and heavy artillery has shown to advantage.

Only on the Styr, north and south of the Kovelsarny Railway, are the Teutons still pouring out their lives in the attempt to rehabilitate their position.

What this seeming equilibrium betokens it is difficult to say, but certainly it cannot last. It is an equilibrium between a constantly increasing and a constantly decreasing force. The Russian army is ever growing in strength and resources and its guns no longer starve for lack of shells.

The German army, exhausted by five months of hard fighting under strange conditions, is without hope of further accessions of strength.

The delay on Germany's part means confession of weakness, and it is thus probable that the present calm means that Germany is gathering strength for a final effort.

For the present the invaders are completely held, and Russian successes are spreading north. The Emperor, accompanied by the Czarevitch, has been on the southern front, where he has thanked and congratulated his troops for their brilliant work of the last few weeks. He reviewed detachments of troops close to the firing line and visited a regiment on an advanced position.

TO HELP RUSSIANS HERE.

Official Coming to Start Banks or Make Equivalent Arrangement.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 31, (via London, Nov. 1.)—V. V. Pemeller will leave here soon to start Russian savings banks in the United States.

If the American Government does not look with favor on the proposal, it is planned to make arrangements with individual banks for savings funds. The plan is not designed to draw money to Russia.

A dispatch from Petrograd last Tuesday said that the Ministry of Finance was drafting a plan to open Russian savings banks in the United States to receive deposits from Russian nationals, and that the first of these banks would be opened in New York and Chicago.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

TO BOYCOTT GERMAN FIRMS.

Germans' Accusation in Regard to the British in China.

BERLIN, Nov. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"German authorities are commenting on the attempts of Great Britain to restrict the trade of Dutch shippers with China," says the Overseas News Agency. "These authorities state that the British Government intends to boycott German firms in China. When the war began Great Britain forbade trade with Germany, later with German firms in neutral European countries, and finally with Germans in China. Thus Germans all over the world are affected. This means that neutral powers are forced to yield to British despotism.

"The British aim to apply the same measures to all other neutral shipping lines, including those between North and South America. Neutral exporters who have been trading for decades with German importers will lose connections with their customers, and exporting concerns under British control will rob them of their business."

KAISER HONORS PRINCE.

Confers Highest Iron Cross on George of Saxony.

BERLIN, Nov. 1, (Via London.)—Emperor William has awarded the Iron Cross of the First Class to Crown Prince George of Saxony on the recommendation of the Commander in Chief "in recognition of the services he rendered in the latest battles."

Prince George, who is 22 years old, was wounded seriously in the leg on the battlefield in France a year ago, and at the time it was thought he would be able to take no further part in the campaign. In September of last year he was decorated with the Iron Cross of a lesser degree.

CONSCRIPTION NOT NEEDED.

Lord Derby Said to Have Declared the Present System a Success.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 2.—Horatio W. Bottomley, Member of Parliament for the Southern Division of Hackney, in a lecture at Brighton yesterday claimed that he had the authority of the Earl of Derby, Director of Recruiting, for saying that, whatever Lord Derby had thought before, he was now convinced that the voluntary system of recruiting would be saved.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 2.—The Daily News says:

"Recruiting in London yesterday, in spite of the dismal weather, beat all records for this year. It was estimated that over 2,500 men enlisted. Monday is always a good day, but yesterday, so remarkable was the enthusiasm, the recruiting officials were taken by surprise.

"It was clear, indeed, that unless the mistakes of last Autumn are to be repeated, it will be necessary to have an emergency arrangement, ready to fall back on in case the existing one proves inadequate."

CHICAGO WAR NURSE DEAD.

Miss Hamilton Succumbs to Meningitis at Etaples, France.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—A private cablegram received today from Etables, France, told of the death from meningitis of Miss Sarah Hamilton, a nurse, who went from Chicago to the French front soon after the outbreak of the war. Her death was also announced in the British official casualty list.

Miss Hamilton's parents live in St. Louis. She has a brother in Chicago, and was attached to the Chicago nurses unit in charge of Dr. J. M. Knapp.

ALL SAINTS' DAY IN FRANCE.

Mourners for Dead Soldiers Throng Paris Cemeteries.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—All Saints' and All Souls' Day are being observed in Paris and throughout France. Pilgrimages of wreath-bearing throngs of mourners were made today to the cemeteries, in most of which are buried soldiers who have fallen on the field of battle. The pilgrimages will continue tomorrow.

Some memorial services were held yesterday, including pilgrimages to the cemeteries on the Marne battleground, the grave of Paul Déroulède, the poet, at St. Cloud, and to the monument erected at Père Lachaise Cemetery to the 171 French writers who have been killed in the war.

At Havre the cemeteries were visited by a procession composed of Belgian Ministers, the Havre City Council, and British sympathizers.

PROFESSORS TORTURED.

Turks Afterward Put Educators of American College to Death.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Four professors of the Euphrates American College, founded by American missionaries at Harput, Armenia, were tortured by the Turks before being put to death, according to a letter made public here today by the Rev. Robert K. Smith of Westfield.

The hair and mustache of Professor Tenekejian, who had taught mathematics for twenty-five years, were pulled out by the roots. The nails of another were pulled out with pincers. Seven-eighths of the students were deported, killed, or exiled, and the young girls were carried away to harems.

The letter was written by an American connected with the college, Mr. Smith said, and was addressed to Bishop Gaspar an of Boston. It is dated July 19, 1915. The name of the writer is withheld for fear that he might be killed by the Turks.

Fourteen professors were engaged in instructing 150 Armenian students, two-thirds of them girls, when the war began. The Turkish authorities took over seven of the eight buildings of the school. "Seven native professors, educated in America, were taken from the college," the writer said. "Four were killed; three are still living.

"Professor Soghigian, head master of the college for fifteen years, was taken prisoner May 1, but, having become ill, he escaped torture. He was sent to a Turkish hospital, where later he bribed Turkish officers, and escaped. He is now believed to be in hiding.

"Professor Lulejian, biologist, said to be a graduate of Cornell and Yale, was taken June 5. The soles of his feet were be

FEW WAR REFUGEES FOUND IN NEW YORK

Most of Those Still in Debt to Government Gave False Names or Addresses.

SOME PROMISE TO PAY

One Man Pleads Misfortune and One Woman Says She Has Forwarded the Money.

Americans who were stranded in Europe following the outbreak of the war until the United States Government went to their rescue with loans ranging from $1 to more than $1,000 are hard to find, notwithstanding the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday published the names of 2,000 delinquents, among whom were 522 in this city alone.

At the majority of addresses given by American war refugees to Government representatives it was difficult to find any trace of them. In many cases the addresses were wholly fictitious, and a still greater number, if not fictitious, were only temporary addresses.

The method by which the relief funds were distributed was learned last night from Theodore Hetzler, a Vice President of the Fifth Avenue Bank, who was Chairman of the American Committee in London for the distribution of funds. He explained that before the Government money arrived, Americans in London had raised a large sum, which was distributed, and that about six months ago, when he last went over the records, practically all had been returned. Why the Government had not been as successful he could not say, as they had employed the same methods in distributing it.

Took Best Security Offered.

In lending the Government and the private funds, he said, the best security the borrowers could offer was taken. In some cases the security was in bills of exchange, in other cases money orders. Money orders of German steamship lines could not be cashed in London, so the committee accepted them. Unusable letters of credit and checks on United States banks were also taken. In cases where no better security was offered personal notes were accepted.

Many hotels were given as addresses, but in only two or three cases did the hotel have any record of the person. A score of addresses given by refugees were found to be vacant lots or other impossible places.

Mrs. Anita Lopez, 49 Claremont Avenue, admitted that she had obtained a loan of $69 in Baden a year ago last September. She was visiting her parents and said she failed to receive funds sent for her return to New York. She obtained Government funds sufficient to get to London, where she found drafts awaiting her. Two months ago, according to Mrs. Lopez, she received notice that her loan was due. She said she forthwith sent a check for the amount to her mother in Baden, thinking it was necessary to refund the loan through the Consular office where she got assistance.

"I think this is perfectly outrageous for the Government to publish my name in this way," said Mrs. Lopez. "I have had unexpected expense on account of sickness in my home, but I am going to pay back every cent. A friend of mine forwarded the money to my mother to repay the loan, and she will have the receipts."

Has Been in Paris Five Years.

The list of delinquents shows that Dr. J. M. Gershberg, 56 Rivington Street, borrowed $10 from the Government Refugee Fund. At that address a TIMES reporter found a dentist, Dr. M. H. Glass, who said he knew Dr. Gershberg, and had every reason to believe the latter had been living in Paris for five years.

James P. McKeon, who appears to have borrowed $58.56, gave as reference Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Father Lavelle said he knew Mr. McKeon and believed "everything would be all right."

One of the largest obligations was assumed by L. S. Debesa, 620 West 135th Street, $1,870. The renting office at that address had no record of such a person.

Lord & Taylor's list of employes does not include Ralph Gaffagan, whom the Government assisted with a loan of $27.50.

Nothing was known at the Hotel Knickerbocker about Willis F. Munson, who owes $70, or Willis F. Newman, who owes $20. Solomon A. Lewisohn also was unknown there. Neither Charles H. Ridloy nor Louise Mendelson could be found at the Astor. H. W. Farmer, whose name was down for $145, was not at the Aberdeen.

Thomas A. Kennedy, who gave the Eastern Hotel as his address, makes his headquarters there when in town. At present, it was said, he was out West. Margaret A. Peebles, who owes $182.50, was known at the Gerard, but it was said that she did not live there. Information regarding her was refused.

Absent from Her Vacant Lot.

Dorothy E. Walderman was not found in the empty lot at 636 West 136th Street, the address she gave. Miss Walderman owes $75.

Vance Lowry, it was discovered, lived until last January at the address which he gave, 135 West 135th Street. He is a negro, thought to be in the theatrical business, and borrowed $150 with which to get back to New York.

Gazelle McAllister could not be found at 30 West 135th Street. His account for $46 is overdue.

Richard Gadson, who owes $42, was not found at 104 West 134th Street, nor was Mamie Palmer, at 23 West 133d Street.

Eddy Drayton, colored, who lives at 155 West 132d Street, from whom the Government wants $55, firmly maintains that he has never been in Europe. He has a cousin in the show business who, he says, was in Europe when the war started. This cousin is now on the road.

Bertha Riegel, from whom $20 is sought, was absent from 63 West 110th Street. A doctor, who has lived there for years, never heard of her.

John Laire, who gave his home as 173 West 117th Street, and owes $177.15, picked a number that does not exist.

Some of the delinquents mentioned in the Brooklyn list were found yesterday. They blamed hard times for their tardiness in paying. A few whose names appear said they were not in Europe when the war started. Many of the addresses were found to be fictitious.

Pleads Misfortune.

Moses Richter, of 123 South Second Street, who got $30, said he wrote to the Treasury Department last week saying he had had misfortunes and had been unable to pay his debt. He said he would refund the money in January.

Louis Kaplan of 238 Christopher Avenue and Joseph Socher of 355 Powell Avenue, both of whom received financial assistance, promised to pay soon. Kaplan got $140, and Socher $122.50, according to the Government list.

Mrs. Charles C. Miller of 295 Clermont Avenue, an aunt of Eleanor Heitkamp and Mary Heitkamp, whose names appear on the list, was surprised to learn that her nieces had overlooked their debt. She said they were now living in Paris, and promised to write to them.

Samuel Cohn, who gave his address as 145 Bushwick Avenue, and Morris Sand, whose address on the list is given as 55 South Second Street, are not known there.

TO CHARGE NOTHING FOR CAVELL STATUE

Sir George Frampton Will Make a Present of It to the Nation —To Start Work at Once.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The first statue in memory of Edith Cavell is to be erected on an island site in Trafalgar Square between the National Portrait Gallery and St. Martin's Church. The serene figure of the heroic nurse will stand in the midst of a constant swirl of traffic. Sir George Frampton, R. A., President of the Royal Society of British Sculptors and one of the most eminent sculptors in England, has promised to execute the statue as a free gift. He approves warmly of the position selected. It has been given by the Westminster City Council.

As the First Commissioner of Works has consented to the scheme, it is proposed to proceed with it at once.

GERMANS CAPTURED 40,000.

Berlin Gives Number of Russians and Serbians Taken in October.

BERLIN, Nov. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The War Office announced today that during the month of October more than 40,000 prisoners were captured on the Russian and Serbian fronts. The figures follow:

Captured by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, 98 officers, 14,482 men, 40 machine guns.

By Prince Leopold, 32 officers, 4,154 men, 2 machine guns.

By General von Linsingen, 56 officers, 8,871 men, 21 machine guns.

By General von Bothmer, 30 officers, 1,525 men, 1 machine gun.

By Field Marshal von Mackensen, 55 officers, 11,937 men, 16 machine guns, 23 cannon.

In addition to the guns mentioned a great number of cannon of older types fell into the hands of the Germans.

MORGAN OUT OF DANGER.

Physicians Attending Financier Return to This City.

Continued improvement was shown yesterday in the condition of J. P. Morgan at his home, East Island, near Glen Cove, L. I. His two physicians, J. W. Markoe and H. H. M. Lyle, returned to this city in the afternoon, and this strengthened the belief that Mr. Morgan had passed the danger period.

No formal bulletins were issued by the physicians.

FIND DYNAMITE MAN IN SHIP BOMB PLOT

Secret Service Says Bronkhurst Supplied Explosives to Fay Through Dr. Kienzle.

USED SECRET SIGNAL CODE

University-Bred Engineer Worked as Day Laborer in Region of Big Munition Plants.

A sixth arrest was made yesterday in the alleged plot to blow up munition ships leaving American ports when Engelbert Bronkhurst, who has been living and working at Dr. Benedict Lust's Naturopath Sanitarium at Butler, N. J., was taken into custody by Chief William J. Flynn of the United States Secret Service. Bronkhurst, it is said, was the man who provided the dynamite with which "Lieutenant" Robert Fay, or H. A. Kearling, reputed to be the leader of the plot, was going to use in his work.

Bronkhurst was brought to town on Saturday evening by a Secret Service agent, and from then until 3 o'clock Sunday morning he was questioned by Chief Flynn and his assistants. At the close of the examination he was allowed to return to Butler, but yesterday morning early he was brought to town again and subjected to a second examination by Chief Flynn, District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, and Assistant District Attorney John C. Knox.

This inquisition ended at noon, when Chief Flynn formally arrested Bronkhurst. He was taken before United States Commissioner Clarence S. Houghton and arraigned on the same charge as the other five. After the charge had been read, Commissioner Houghton told Bronkhurst that he was entitled to a hearing, and Bronkhurst waived his right, saying that he was willing to be held for Grand Jury action.

Brighter Than He Looked.

Commissioner Houghton explained all details carefully, as Bronkhurst's appearance was that of a man of no large information, and it was feared that he might not understand the legal formalities. But in perfect English the prisoner explained that he understood what he was doing and said he preferred to await the action of the Grand Jury. Commissioner Houghton then asked him if he had counsel, and Bronkhurst said that he had not.

"If you have no money," said Commissioner Houghton, "I can appoint any lawyer you may wish to defend you."

"I prefer to conduct my own defense," said Bronkhurst. "I have a slight juristical knowledge, and I have an insuperable aversion to any lawyer. I believe that the profession is an unclean one. I had the misfortune to have some slight legal training in my youth, and I shall defend myself."

Thereupon, after bail had been fixed, as in the other cases, at $25,000, Bronkhurst was taken to the Tombs, where he refused to make any statement.

Bronkhurst, it is understood, will testify for the Government when the cases come to trial. He was reluctant, it is said, to give information to the Secret Service officials.

According to Government officials, Bronkhurst, who was employed in building a road to the Lust sanitarium, met Dr. Herbert Kienzle, another of the defendants, who stayed at the sanitarium for several weeks this Summer. In building the road Bronkhurst had legitimate use for a good deal of dynamite, and Dr. Kienzle arranged with him to supply Fay with some of the explosives he would need for his mines. The arrangement was made while Dr. Kienzle was at the sanitarium, and Dr. Kienzle then went back to town.

Secret Cigarette Signal.

Fay was told that when he wanted dynamite he was to notify Kienzle ahead of time, and then on an appointed day was to go to Butler on the Erie and get off the train with an unlighted cigarette in his mouth. On the station platform he would meet a man with a lighted cigarette, who would approach him and ask why Fay's cigarette was not lighted. This would identify Bronkhurst, who then would make arrangements for the transfer of the dynamite. This was carried out, according to the officials, and much of Fay's dynamite came directly from Bronkhurst.

The Secret Service officials say that Bronkhurst, who is about 50 years old, was born in Hanover, received a university education, served his time in the German Army, and then took up engineering and went to South Africa, where he worked the diamond fields for some time. Later, it is said, he worked in the three Americas, and indeed in practically every part of the world where mining is carried on. That he is a highly educated man is vouched for by the officials and corroborated by his language and bearing, though not by his personal appearance.

But this highly trained, widely traveled, and experienced mining engineer, a man of the world, worked at the Lust Sanitarium in a capacity which was described last night at the sanitarium office as that of "an ordinary workman around the place." Bronkhurst was employed three or four months ago by Dr. Lust, who is now in California, and no one at the sanitarium last night knew anything about his antecedents or the circumstances under which he was employed. He has lived at the sanitarium alone, and, so far as known by persons at the institution, he has no family. His tasks were hardly up to the standard of a competent engineer of his experience.

Near Big Munition Plants.

But Butler is near the Pompton Lakes district, where there are a number of ammunition factories of the du Pont and other companies, which have been busy for months turning out munitions for the Allies. While Bronkhurst had a perfectly natural use for the dynamite which he employed in road building, it is thought, although no Governemnt official would discuss this phase of the case, that his proximity to a region where there have been two or three explosions this Spring in munitions plants might indicate that the activities of the conspirators were not limited, as at first suggested, to attacks on ships.

The cases of the three men arrested by Detective Captain Tunney and taken to Police Headquarters at midnight on Sunday had no connection, it developed yesterday, with the Fay affair.

Patrick J. McDonald, Fay's new counsel, said yesterday that he would probably apply on Wednesday, the first day of the session of the November Grand Jury, for a writ of habeas corpus.

TELLS OF DAILY RIOTS FOR FOOD IN GERMANY

Dutch Socialist Describes Suffering of the Poor—Cost of Living Up 64 Per Cent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The various messages received recently regarding the distress in Germany owing to the scarcity of food are borne out by Mme. Roland Holst, a Dutch Socialist, who has declared publicly that the extent of the need of the poorer classes in Germany was terrible.

Mme. Holst says that food riots are almost daily occurrences. Some have occurred in Berlin, especially in the suburbs where women wait for hours and sometimes all night in front of shops where fat is sold, and yet thousands have to go home without being able to make any purchases. Very soon after the shops open the stocks are exhausted. Then frequently the women smash the doors and windows, and from time to time some of them are arrested.

Significant figures bearing on the higher cost of living in Germany due to the war are given in an article in the Berliner Tageblatt of Oct. 6 by Dr. Carl von Tyszka, who has been making a study of special war conditions. The most serious development, he thinks, is the rise in the price of pork, the chief meat diet of the poorer classes.

An average German family of the middle class, which used to pay 18 marks 10 pfennigs ($4.52) a month for its meat, mostly consisting of pork, must now pay 31 marks 95 pfennigs. Among other monthly disbursements for foodstuffs, Dr. Tyszka cites the following increases in price:

	Marks.
Sausage from	5.95 to 11.90
Butter from	9.15 to 14.76
Fats from	2.88 to 4.60
Potatoes from	2.75 to 4.72
Eggs from	3.50 to 7.50
Milk from	13.60 to 14.08
Coffee from	3.58 to 5.87
Sugar from	1.76 to 2.68

"For the same articles," he continues, "which in June, 1914, before the outbreak of war, cost such a family 67 marks, they must now spend 110 marks, an increase of 64 per cent. That expresses the ratio of increased cost of living for a family of moderate means in the war.

"And the increase in prices has by no means reached its limit. Most serious of all is the large increase in the price of fuel and lighting materials, which will make itself especially felt next Winter. Last November 100 briketts (heating fuel) cost between 95 pfennigs and 1 mark 15 pfennigs. Now the price is from 1 mark 20 to 1 mark 45, and we must, unfortunately, expect a further increase."

As to the scarcity of meat and bread now making itself felt in Germany, Dr. Tyszka combats the theory that it affects mostly people of means who have been consuming too much meat.

"For a few hundred thousand overfed people a decrease in the consumption of meat and bread may be beneficial," he says, "but the great mass of the German people, even in peace times, has not eaten too much, but rather too little meat. A further decrease in consumption of this most valuable means of nutrition may in the long run have a harmful influence on the strength of the nation."

TEUTONS SEEKING GRAIN.

Austria and Germany Look for It in Rumania and Bulgaria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A deep impression has been made in Austria-Hungary and Germany by Rumania's decision that the prices of cereals for export shall be double the price of those for home consumption, and that payment must continue to be made in gold. The hope of procuring by way of the Danube some of the wheat which it is estimated Rumania has for sale is still entertained in Vienna.

The reason for the scarcity of flour in Austria-Hungary, and the commandeering of flour in Hungary, which began today, is, according to Dr. Weisskirchner, Burgomaster of Vienna, the scarcity of vegetables, meat, and rice. This has enormously increased the demand for flour.

Dr. Weisskirchner is also busy preparing the public for a further fall in the value of Austrian money, which in Switzerland is now about 76 francs for 100 kronen.

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday, Nov. 2.—The Vossische Zeitung's Sofia correspondent says a member of a German grain company has arrived in Sofia with the purpose of assuring an adequate importation of Bulgarian grain.

TELLS OF SHOOTING OF A BRITISH CREW

Germans Killed the Sailors of the Submarine E-13 "Like Rats," Says W. W. Nutting.

DANES GREATLY EXCITED

But Realize That to Enter the War Against Germany Would Be an Act of National Suicide.

William Washburn Nutting, editor of Motor Boat, who has just returned from a four months' trip through the Scandinavian countries and Germany, brought back a description of the shooting of fourteen British sailors, members of the crew of the English submarine E-13, when they were fired upon by a German gunboat in neutral waters off the Danish coast, on the morning of last Aug. 19. This incident of the war and the indignation aroused by it in Scandinavia were reported by cable at that time.

"I left Malmö, Sweden," said Mr. Nutting, "on the ferry to Copenhagen, on the 20th. Reports were prevalent in Malmö that the German fleet of destroyers and gunboats, which had been patrolling the waters of the Baltic for many months, had fired upon a body of English sailors. It was said that the crew of a submarine had been potted in the water as they were swimming away from their boat, and that there was a possibility of complications in the relations of the northern countries and their great neighbor to the south.

"As we passed by the Island of Saltholm, a long stretch of low-lying land on the horizon, about ten miles outside the entrance to the harbor of Copenhagen, we could see two or three of the heavy lighters with their squat hulls which are familiar sights in the North Sea and the Baltic, grouped about a mere speck in the distance.

"The ferry passed nearer to the shore, and it was possible to make out the framework of the conning tower of the submarine. From the distance at which we passed, the Germans seemed to have caused very little damage to the body of the boat.

"In Copenhagen, which is a hotbed of pro-Ally sentiment, I found the people roused to white heat, not alone against the Germans for having violated their neutrality (for the frequent loss of Danish ships in the nearby waters had rather dulled the ardor of the people in protesting against such accidents,) but against the Germans for having committed so 'unsporting' an act as to have fired upon men when they were 'down.'

"The next day the E-13 was brought in on floats to be patched up at the Navy Yard. Photographs of her were sold in the streets, and all Copenhagen went down to the water to see the craft.

"According to the reports which I heard that day, the E-13 had been one of a flotilla of English submarines which got past the German patrols at the entrance of the Baltic. All the others passed through in safety. The waters in the Sound at this point are shallow, and the E-13 ran aground early in the morning on the shoals of Saltholm. Later in the day, as she lay helpless on the shore, her presence was discovered by a Danish patrol boat, which notified her Captain, Lieutenant Commander Layton, that he would have twenty-four hours to get off and save himself from any Germans lurking in the vicinity as best he might. What damage the E-13 had received at that time I do not know, but apparently she was quite helpless. In the ordinary course of things she would have been interned by the Danes, after she had been refloated. A protest would have been sent to England, no doubt, and that would have ended the matter till the coming of peace.

"But a German torpedo boat appeared on the scene, hot-foot on the heels of the Danes. She hung about for a short while until she had sized up the situation, and then steamed away in the distance. Ace three of the drama was the appearance of either a German Zeppelin or an airship (the accounts vary), which scouted about for a time and then vanished southward.

"Late in the afternoon, while the Danish patrol boats were still standing by, two German torpedo boats appeared. It was said that one of them hoisted a commercial signal. Without waiting for an answer, one of the Germans fired a torpedo at the submarine point blank. The torpedo exploded in the shoals near the submarine, sending water and sand flying in a great tower of spray and mud.

"When the spray cleared away, and the Germans saw that they had missed their prey, they opened fire with all their guns in a terrific salvo. With their boat riddled with shrapnel shot, and afire fore and aft, the Englishmen took to the water, every man Jack of them. While they were in the water, swimming toward the Danish boats, the Germans continued their fire, killing fourteen of the English like rats. They hadn't a ghost of a chance. The other fifteen, officers and men, got away, more by luck than anything else, and were fished out of the water by a boat sent out by the Danes, which put out directly between the submarine and the Germans. The Germans, I suppose, not wishing to risk so flagrant a breach of neutrality as to commit a deliberate act of war upon the Danes, which firing upon the rescue boat would have constituted, turned tail and steamed away.

"The next day the bodies of the fourteen sailors were brought into Copenhagen. All flags were at half-mast, and it was reported that a warship of the Danish navy would be commissioned to carry the bodies of the sailors to England.

"The funeral was attended by members of the Danish Cabinet and a number of high officials, and was made a public affair. The whole incident, in Copenhagen, was somewhat similar to our own feeling after the sinking of the Lusitania. The Danes, however, knew that to enter the war against Germany would be practically an act of national suicide, so the belligerent note in the American press at the time of the Lusitania tragedy was absent at Copenhagen. The whole affair did not tend to soften the hearts of a people who still resent Germany's seizure of the rich southern provinces of Schleswig-Holstein and Lauenburg in 1864. The Danes expect England to give them the E-13 to augment their navy."

TO ENLARGE STEEL PLANT.

Illinois Company Will Spend $5,000,000 on Chicago Works.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Five million dollars will be expended during the next six months in making the plant of the Illinois Steel Company, at South Chicago, the largest open-hearth mill in the country for the manufacture of steel rails. Rail mill No. 1, which was the largest Bessemer steel plant in the country, will be converted into an open-hearth plant, and its capacity will be nearly doubled. Rail mill No. 2, constructed to increase the output of Bessemer rails, also will be converted to an open-hearth system.

It is estimated that the increase in production in rails, when the improvements are completed, will be about 500,000 tons per annum.

The change will mean the employment of thousands of additional men.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Nov. 1.—Records for freight car movement on the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad were broken last month, a total of 204,893 cars having been moved past Lewistown. The best previous record was early in 1912, when 203,000 cars were moved in a month. Of the cars moved last month 123,105 were loaded and 81,783 empty.

POLICE SLAYER KILLED.

Bosworth Fought to Evade Capture Until He Was Shot Down.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 1.—Lindel Bosworth, alias "Honey" Budlong, slayer of Detective Bennett W. Dorman, in New Haven, last Saturday, died date today in a hospital here as the result of bullet wounds inflicted by New Haven and Bridgeport police earlier in the day near Avon Park, Stratford. According to the police Bosworth was wanted in Newark, N. J., and Providence, R. I., for burglaries and other crimes.

Bosworth was found near the "haunted" house where he had made his headquarters since arriving in this vicinity about noon Saturday. He was called from the house by supposed friends. The police, some from New Haven and some from Bridgeport, were hidden near by.

As Bosworth emerged from the house the police began to close in on him. He drew an automatic revolver, but as he started to fire he slipped. The officers opened fire on him and half a dozen or more bullets were sent into him. He was then made prisoner and conveyed in an ambulance to the hospital.

REJECTS PHIPPS PORTRAIT.

August Benziger's $4,000 Painting Called Unlifelike in Suit.

The suit of August Benziger, the artist, against Mrs. Annie C. Phipps for $4,000 for painting a portrait of her husband, Henry C. Phipps, the steel man, was answered yesterday by the defendant. She admits having ordered the painting, but says she refused to receive it because it was not a work of art or a likeness of her husband.

According to Mrs. Phipps, the painting was without artistic taste, it was mechanical, unlifelike, not even a fair likeness, and was to her utterly worthless. She said she never accepted the painting, and upon being advised that the artist was proceeding with it, told him she did not consider herself bound by any contract to accept it. She says the artist finished the painting from a photograph of her husband.

Mr. Benziger has painted portraits of Cardinal Farley, Charles M. Schwab, Professor John Alfred Brashear of Pittsburgh, and other prominent men.

12 DIE IN SMOKE IN TENEMENT FIRE

Policeman Finds Stairs Burned Away and Many Families Huddled Above.

DEAD STREWN IN HALLS

Some Overcome at Windows, Seeking Way to Fire Escapes, Others Die In Their Beds.

While the dozens of residents in a rear tenement at 66 North Sixth Street, Williamsburg, slept early this morning, a fire started in the lower hallway. It gained headway and attacked the stairs and it had eaten them away to the first hall above the ground when Policeman Carthymuller of the Bedford Avenue Station discovered the blaze.

He tried to get up through the house to rouse the tenants, but even the fire escapes were impassable because of the dense smoke, and it was not until the firemen arrived with their ladders that it was found a dozen persons, perhaps more, had died of the smoke.

Men, women and children were found in their nightclothes or with draps that had evidently been hastily thrown about them, lying in upper halls and on the floors of their rooms. One man was found dead on a windowsill. He had seated himself on it as though to throw his legs over and drop to the ground when the smoke overcame him.

For the first few minutes after their arrival the firemen were kept busy carrying lifeless bodies down their ladders to the ground. Many of the victims looked as though they were asleep. No flame had touched them.

How the fire started is not known. From the space over which it had burned when Carthymuller discovered it it was evident that it had been going some time before the policeman caught a glimpse of the flames as he passed in the street.

AGREE TO UNITED FACULTIES

Columbia and Teachers College Reach New Understanding.

The coalition of the Faculties of Columbia University and Teachers College was finally completed yesterday by the Trustees of the university. Under this arrangement the university becomes the educational head of both, but Teachers College remains financially independent. The Faculty of Education and the Faculty of Practical Arts at Teachers College, representing the Faculty boards of that college, will send separate delegates to the University Council, which controls the entire educational policies of all the schools of the university. These Faculties become Faculties of the university, with the same rights and privileges.

Dr. Butler, President of Columbia, will be ex officio the executive head of Teachers College, with the powers and duties of President, and he becomes its educational head. The internal affairs of the college will be in the hands of the Dean, Professor James E. Russell.

Teachers College will continue to collect for all of the fees and sources of income arising from its courses. The university, on the other hand, will have no responsibility or liability of any kind for the maintenance or management of Teachers College.

Maurice A. Bigelow, Professor of Biology and Director of the School of Practical Arts, and Miss Helen Kinne, Professor of Household Arts Education, are the delegates selected to represent the Faculty of Practical Arts on the University Council.

David Keppel, Fine Arts, 1901, gave to the university a collection of nineteenth century prints of English, French, Dutch, Spanish, and American etchings, to be known as the Frederick Keppel Memorial, in honor of his father.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

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FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Have Arranged for Today

A Most Unusual Sale in

Furs of Fashion and Quality

For Women and Misses

EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL VALUE

Trimmed Caracul Coats

or

Self Collar Hudson Seal Coats

69.50

The caracul coats are of selected flat curl pelts, the Hudson seal coats of choice dyed muskrat pelts. Full flare models. Caracul coats have funnel or sailor collars of skunk. Hudson seal have self collars.

Trimmed Moire Caracul Coats
Full flare, 45 inch long model, with funnel collar of skunk. **85.00**

Hudson Seal Coats
Made from selected dyed muskrat, 45 inch long, flare model, convertible collar. **95.00**

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats
Belted Cossack model with beaver or skunk collar and cuffs. **145.00**

Trimmed Persian Lamb Coats
45 inch long model, fox border, collar and cuffs. **165.00**

Reproductions of Model Fur Coats
In Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) with borders, collars and cuffs in contrasting furs. **225.00**

Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats

BORDER, COLLAR, CUFFS OF NATURAL SKUNK

110.00

Full flare model, of selected dyed muskrat pelts, with the new chin strap collar.

Wholeskin Scarfs—Barrel Muffs

Scarfs			Muffs	
18.50	29.50	Black Lynx	32.50	
24.50	29.50	Battleship Grey Fox	24.50	29.50
19.50	22.50	Red Fox	19.50	27.50
14.50	19.50	Natural Lynx	22.50	25.00
12.50	18.50	Natural Skunk	22.50	29.50
24.50	27.50	Baum Marten Fox	22.50	27.50
25.00	27.50	Afrique Fox	27.50	29.50

Blue Fox Sets (*White dyed blue*) **95.00** Wholeskin animal scarf and barrel muff to match.

Cross Fox Sets (*Perfect cross marking*) **85.00** Wholeskin animal scarf and barrel muff to match.

Slate Fox Sets (*White dyed slate*) **110.00** Wholeskin animal scarf and barrel muff to match.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

The appearance and comfort of the man at the wheel of your motor car have much to do with your satisfaction in its ownership and pleasure in its operation.

We specialize in

Chauffeurs' Complete Outfits

Overcoat, Suit and Cap at $43.50

Their correctness of style, perfection of fit and excellence of making and materials are such as only long experience and exceptional facilities afford. The outfit includes

A $25.00 SUIT—Norfolk or plain model, with trousers or breeches. Oxford gray whipcord.

A $25.00 OVERCOAT—Heavy weight Oxford gray whipcord to match the Suit. Double-breasted with convertible collar, lined with wool suiting.

A $2.50 CAP—To Match Suit and Overcoat.

Motor Apparel Shop—Sixth Floor.

VILLA'S GUNS OPEN ON AGUA PRIETA

Continued from Page 1.

intrench. None of the shots at this time came nearer than three-quarters of a mile of the American line.

The Villa gunners returned shot for shot, aiming aparently at the southern salient of the Agua Prieta defenses.

No damage was done by either side for the first twenty minutes.

As the firing became hot refugees began pouring over the American line.

General Calles moved a three-inch gun mounted on a flat car to a point on the west side of town, within a few feet of the United States Customs House. It was soon after this that a Villa shell struck in that vicinity.

Calles's hospitals in trench dug-outs in the west side of town appeared busy. Stretchers were seen moving through communicating trenches. Despite the warnings of United States military officers, the roofs of Douglas houses and the streets opening on the border line were thronged.

About 2:15 two shells, apparently from the Calles forces, passed over Company I, Eighteenth Infantry, on the American side near the line east of Douglas. These shots seemed to be aimed at the Villa reserves stationed half a mile east of the Slaughter ranch house.

The Villa guns were at the time about 300 yards from the American lines. They ceased firing after a few rounds, evidently realizing that they were drawing the fire of the cannon too close to the American line.

OBREGON FORCES ROUTED.

3,000 of Them Attacked Villa Troops of Twice Their Number.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 1.—Arrivals here from Torreon brought news of the defeat of about 3,000 of General Obregon's Carranza forces by a much larger Villa force at San Carlos on Saturday, on the line to Duranga. According to the account, Obregon sent his men to clear out what he believed to be a small force of Villa soldiers. It is said that they ran into a force of about 6,000 men.

The Carranza force returned, it is said, with twenty-two cars of wounded soldiers.

FUNSTON WARNS VILLA.

Will Order Troops to Cross if Mexicans Purposely Fire Over Border.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 1.—"If there is any premeditated firing into the United States at Agua Prieta, I will order the United States troops to cross and put a stop to this firing." This was General Frederick Funston's ultimatum to Villa, delivered here tonight as the American officer started to take command of the troops at Douglas.

General Funston said that stray shots across the border would not be considered deliberately unfriendly, but that the first indication of deliberate efforts to fire into Douglas or to disregard the safety of Americans would result in the invasion of Agua Prieta.

While he said he was going to Douglas only as an observer, it was learned here tonight that he would displace General Thomas F. Davis and will assume complete command of the border forces.

GEN. HUERTA SERIOUSLY ILL.

Said to be Suffering from Yellow Jaundice, Caused by Confinement.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Nov. 1.—General Victoriano Huerta is seriously ill at his prison quarters in Fort Bliss and his physician is much worried over his condition. He is said to be suffering from yellow jaundice. The doctors say his close confinement following his active life in the field has broken down his general health and he is in a serious condition. He has been in bed for two days, but was able to sit up some today.

An effort is being made to have the former Dictator of Mexico released from custody pending the calling of his case in December. The State Department has been appealed to in behalf of Huerta.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

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SAFE FOR THE SKIN

POSLAM SOAP

Excels in purity and wholesomeness. A daily delight for Toilet and Bath. Try it one month.

At All Druggists. 25 cents and 15 cents.

HAIR and Its Preservation by Dr. Richard W. Muller. Prof. Illus. 2d edition. $1.50 postpaid.

LOSS OF HAIR Seborrhoea premature gray hair and its Treatment by the Quartzlamp. Dr. F. Nagelschmidt. Translated and edited by Dr. Richard W. Muller. 87 Illustrations. Price $1.50. W. R. Jenkins Co., Pub., Sixth Ave. and 48th St., New York.

The Man in the Tower Prepares for the Show

HORSE Shows come and Horse Shows go—but horse sense goes on forever.

★ ★

If you can buy a dress suit for $35, or $55, or $60, which incorporates all the grace and correctness of a $100 dress suit, isn't it "a good buy?"

★ ★

Weber and Heilbroner ready-to-wear evening clothes are patterned directly from the $100 and $125 dress suits made by New York's leaders in evening clothes production.

The fitting is well done and quickly done.

★ ★

Correct silk hats and evening dress haberdashery.

Largest Distributors "Neverbreak" Wardrobe Trunk—$15

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 27 New, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

Fashion Splits Its Vote 50-50

FROM the polling places of Fashion flash the returns that the vote is equally divided between *form-fitting* and *loose-draping* Overcoats.

At **$20, $25, $30, $35** I show *both types* of Overcoats, tailored with a smartness that sticks out from the ordinary, like a foreign hotel paster on a globe-trotter's bag.

Put in your spare moments to-day *making comparisons*. This shop is as hospitably open to mere visitors, as to buyers.

My big glove business is explained by my big glove values, starting with that remarkable *Tan Cape Glove* at **$1.15.**

Town-and-Country Suits and Overcoats **$20.00** *to* **$65.00**

JOHN DAVID

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

Broadway at 32nd Street

A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Coats for Big Game Followers

A time of big events—and a big, comfortable, sporting overcoat for each event.

The "big game" at Yale bowl and at Cambridge—the opening of the Horse Show—the opening of the ice rinks.

Abercrombie & Fitch sportswomen's coats for the motor trip, to wear over the riding suit, or to wear skating.

There is a smart distinction—a mannish swing—about these exclusive A. & F. models not to be found in any others.

Made of English tweeds, leather and Scotch fleeces.

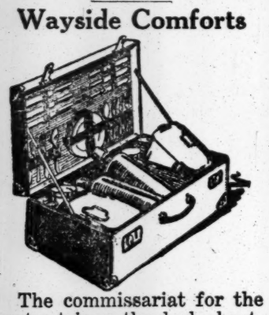
They have been worked out in a practical way, from constant contact with the views and requirements of leaders in sports.

Special fabrics which cannot be duplicated by any other house.

The new Glace Kid coats and suits, in all colors, for motor and street wear—and skating—the largest assortment of sportswomen's town and country suits shown anywhere in the world.

Hunting boots, walking boots, skating boots—the most complete sporting shoe department, for both men and women.

Wayside Comforts



The commissariat for the motor trip or the duck-shooting expedition.

Compact new luncheon kits for parties of two, four or six, with thermos bottles for hot drinks.

Kit as shown, for six, $35.

Other kits from $5 up. Boy's luncheon kit, for one, $3.50.

The largest assortment of kits this house has ever shown. Separate bottle sets and flasks of every kind.

Sportsmen's binoculars, $70 up.

Sporting novelties in unlimited variety, including all game sets.

Sportsmen's Topcoats

From the convenient slip-on, rain-proofed and with convertible collar, to the English motor coat, completely enveloping the wearer.

Every sporting need in the matter of top coats can be properly supplied in the A. & F. sportsmen's clothing shop, ready-to-wear or made-to-measure.

Prices, from $28 to $110.

Shooting suits for the field, the duck-blind or the big woods.

Riding suits of the exclusive A. & F. covey cloth.

Sweaters, mackinaws and leather coats, sportsmen's hosiery, gloves, shirts, hats and caps.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

53-57 West 36th St., New York

SUFFRAGE PROVOKES ARITHMETICAL ROW

Opponents Deny the Assertion That a Million Women in the State Want to Vote.

ACTUAL FIGURES IN DOUBT

Enrollment of 350,000 Is Claimed by Advocates—Figures on Canvass Not Ready.

Foes of equal suffrage yesterday made a final and determined attack on the statement that 1,000,000 women in this State want the vote. The New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage cited statistics to show that really only 10 per cent. of the women of this Commonwealth cared for the ballot. The Empire State Campaign Committee, a coalition of pro-suffrage organizations, stuck to its guns.

Suffragist and anti-suffragist agree on the census of 1910, which showed there were 2,757,521 women 21 years old or more in the State. The Women's Political Union estimates that of these 1,200,000 are native born white and 439,000 are foreign born white.

The actual enrollment of suffragists, it was stated at the headquarters of the Empire State Campaign Committee, is 350,000. The mill on includes those "enrolled, polled, and canvassed as wanting to vote." The Woman Suffrage Party claims a membership of 300,000, and there are various affiliated organizations whose membership it would be difficult to determine. The Women's Political Un on has 25,000 paying members of whom 3,000 are men. The New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage gives its strength as 40,000.

The number of women 21 years old or more in this State in 1915 is estimated at 3,000,000 or more. The percentage of those who want suffrage depends on whether one takes as a standard actual enrollment or the expression of a wish.

According to the strict definition of the anti's, a 10 per cent. estimate would practically hold, while if the suffragist criterion is accepted the proportion of women who want to vote is about 30 per cent. of the total.

"Mrs. Catt's open letter to Mayor Mitchel, in which she upholds his statement that one million women in New York State want the ballot, is most interesting," said Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, the head of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. "I should say that 10 per cent. of the women of this State want suffrage, for I regard as such only those who are enrolled. I should think that 5 per cent. of them were actively opposed to the proposal to enfranchise women and the remaining 85 per cent. indifferent. The men of the city and State are considering very seriously as to whether they shall give votes to women.

"One of the reasons why suffrage will fail tomorrow, for I believe that it will, is that the great majority of the women of this State do not want it. Until the suffragists are willing to give out the reports of their canvassers as to localities and numbers to demonstrate that a million women in this State do want suffrage the public is going to take their statement with a large grain of salt."

Mrs. Catt, when informed of the views of Miss Chittenden, said she did not know how many women in this State actually were connected with suffragist organizations and she did not think such statistics of any importance.

"What we tried to do," she said, "was to get as large a number as possible interested in the cause. Hence our thorough canvass of the State, which developed that a million want the vote. It is true that only 350,000 are actually enrolled, but the other 650,000 want the franchise just the same. Many did not enroll for fear they would lose their positions, as, indeed, were many men who would not declare themselves.

"We never made the statement that all the million were enrolled. We meant that a million wanted suffrage, and we believe it. I have not the actual reports available here, and it would take too long to prepare them. We have the facts."

Mrs. Catt, who said the State campaign had cost the suffragists $175,000 to $200,000, expected that the election of today would show 50,000 majority for suffrage.

Members of the Women's Political Union, who expect to see "The Cause" win by 10,000 votes, maintain that whatever the men may do, the majority of the women want the ballot. Miss Alberta Hill, at the headquarters of the union, said she believed fully two-thirds of the women of the State really desired suffrage. She based this upon her personal observations.

At the headquarters of the Woman Suffrage Party, at 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, the statement was made that at fewest 1,000,000 women were on record for suffrage and that if a vote were taken at least 80 per cent. would so register principles.

TAMMANY HALL IS NEUTRAL.

Many District Leaders Predict Suffrage Will Lose by 75,000.

Tammany Hall, so Leader Charles F. Murphy reiterated yesterday, is neutral on the question of woman suffrage. He said that had been his policy all along. No attempt has been made, he said, to instruct Tammany leaders or election district captains, much less the rank and file of voters, how they should cast their vote on the question.

"The sample ballots sent out to voters, while marked against the revised Constitution and in favor of the canal bonds issue proposition," said Mr. Murphy, "specifically omitted any mark or any suggestion that the organization was otherwise than strictly neutral on the suffrage question.

"I understand that some of the leaders are for it and some are not. I have not told any one how I am going to vote, nor have I sought to influence the vote of any other man either way."

While none of the Tammany leaders would tell how they were going to vote on the suffrage amendment for publication, a majority said they were personally opposed to it but had given no instructions to the district captains. Several of the leaders freely predicted that suffrage would be beaten in the city two to one. In New York County they prophesied it would be beaten by at least 75,000 votes.

METCALF AIDS SUFFRAGISTS.

Secretary of Labor Under Roosevelt Praises the Cause.

The Empire State Campaign Committee made public yesterday this telegram received from Victor Metcalf:

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 1, 1915.

Equal suffrage has worked out wonderfully well in California. New York, in my judgment, will make no mistake if in tomorrow's election she registers herself in favor of granting to women the right to vote. VICTOR METCALF.

Mr. Metcalf was Secretary of Labor under the Roosevelt Administration.

RETURNS AT MANY HOTELS.

Clubs and Vaudeville Theatres Will Get Election Results.

Election returns will be announced tonight in many theatres, clubs, and hotels. The vaudeville theatres and music halls will follow their usual custom of announcing the results throughout the evening. In the Keith houses—the Palace, Colonial, and Alhambra in Manhattan and the Orpheum, Prospect, and Bushwick in Brooklyn—the returns will be communicated to the audiences in various ways.

In some instances the stereopticon screen will be used and in others one of the entertainers will do the announcing. At the Palace a special ticker has been installed and Bert Levy, the artist, will be the special announcer.

In the Proctor vaudeville houses and the Loew picture and vaudeville theatres the same methods will be followed. At the Century the dialogue of "Town Topics" will be arranged so that the players can interpolate the more important results.

The New York Athletic, the Republican, and the Union League Clubs are the only ones of the larger clubs that have arranged to receive the returns. The regular election night dinner will be given in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor and returns will be flashed on a screen by the telautograph. The same method of announcing the election returns will be adopted at the Biltmore and the Ritz-Carlton. At the McAlpin the returns will come in on special tickers installed for that purpose. At the Knickerbocker and Waldorf-Astoria the returns will be posted on blackboards in the corridors.

The Times Searchlight on Tower Will Tell Results of the Election

After the closing of the polls tonight, the counting of the vote will start immediately throughout the State. As soon as returns enough have been received to make the results of the complete count reasonably certain, the verdict of the voters will be communicated instantly to everybody for miles around through the use of the great searchlight on the tower of the Times Building, at Forty-second Street and Broadway. The signals will be as follows:

PERKINS ELECTED—White shaft of light pointing north.

SWANN ELECTED—White shaft of light pointing south.

SUFFRAGE WINS IN STATE—White shaft of light pointing west.

SUFFRAGE LOSES IN STATE—White shaft of light pointing east.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY ELECTED—White shaft of light pointing north and swinging to east and west.

DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLY ELECTED—White shaft of light pointing south and swinging to east and west.

NEW CONSTITUTION APPROVED—White shaft of light pointing east and swinging up and down.

NEW CONSTITUTION REJECTED—White shaft of light pointing west and swinging up and down.

URGES VOTE FOR CANAL BONDS

McAneny Says "Yes" on Proposition No. 1 Will Save City Money.

George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, called attention yesterday to the importance, so far as New York City is concerned, of the adoption of the proposition to authorize the issuance of $27,000,000 in State bonds to complete the Barge Canal.

"No voter in the city should fail to vote 'Yes' tomorrow on the proposition to authorize the issuance of $27,000,000 in bonds of the State to complete the Barge Canal," said Mr. McAneny. "The immediate thing to keep in mind is that if these bonds are not authorized this whole amount must be met through an additional State tax, $18,900,000 of which will have to be paid by the taxpayers of New York City.

"If the bond issue is not approved all of this sum will have to be raised through direct taxation in the next two years. Through the bond issue it would be distributed over a long term of years, as the rest of the cost of the canal has been.

"But while the proposition should be approved for this reason, it is also true that the completion of the canal is of vital interest to the commerce and trade of the City of New York. It would be an act of exceedingly poor business, from any point of view, to vote 'No' on this proposition."

COLUMBIA IS FOR SUFFRAGE.

Straw Vote Shows Students Want Women to Have the Ballot.

A poll of the students of Columbia University taken yesterday revealed the fact that they were overwhelmingly in favor of granting the suffragists the vote. In the straw balloting 560 votes were cast, with 431 votes for the amendment and 129 against it. Of those who voted, 97 were women, and every one of them voted for suffrage.

In the Law School, out of 72 votes 64 were for giving the women the vote. Journalism stood 30 to 4 in favor of it. The biggest poll was made in the college, 168 being for the suffragists, and 70 for the antis. The Graduate Schools of Philosophy were unanimous for the amendment. In this vote, 15 women cast ballots, and 45 men voted for suffrage. At Teachers College the vote stood 35 to 10 in favor, and the Extension Teaching Department was the only school to vote down the amendment. On the canvas there the vote stood 20 to 37 in favor of the antis. Among the Faculty two votes were cast, and both were for the suffragists.

5,000 WOMEN PICKED FOR WORK AT POLLS

Suffragists Go Early to Bed as Men Volunteers Wind Up Their Campaign.

"DON'TS" GIVEN WATCHERS

Leaders at Variance in Their Predictions—Arrangements at the Headquarters.

It was early to bed for the suffragists all over New York City last night and an alarm clock at the headboard. The Women's Political Union simplified the matter of the alarm clock by having two young women, Miss Elizabeth Collins and Miss Marian Tomkins, sleep upon cots at the union headquarters, and from there this morning they were to call all the union workers, watchers, and pickets by telephone. Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the Union, was to be called at 3:45 o'clock and take her post as a watcher at 242 Eldridge Street at 5:30.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay spent last night in the Vanderbilt Hotel, and was to be at the headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, at 5 o'clock for general oversight of the party women.

Many suffragists went to bed at 7 o'clock last night, the first time for weeks, having worked until after midnight day after day. At the meeting on the east side of Madison Square, which has been almost continuous since last Saturday, there was again speaking all yesterday afternoon and until midnight. At 6 o'clock last night Rabbi Stephen S. Wise was urging a crowd of men to vote for the women.

Another meeting, arranged by Miss Rose Sanderman, began at 8 o'clock in the evening and lasted practically all night. The automobile flying squadron had a meeting at the Battery at 11 o'clock in the morning and with an assisting squad from the Bronx, held meetings in all the Assembly districts combined. Also the Assembly district leaders themselves held meetings all day.

Bustle at Headquarters.

The Woman Suffrage Party, the Women's Political Union and the Empire State Campaign Committee were bustling all day long with the final preparations for watchers and pickets, and plans for receiving the election returns.

The National Headquarters at 505 Fifth Avenue will be open tonight with a special telegraph wire, and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President, will be present to get the latest returns from New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

The Empire State Campaign Headquarters will be open all day, but there will not be much going on there, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, head of the Campaign Committee, will receive the campaign returns at the Woman Suffrage Party Headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, which will be kept open with returns coming in throughout the night.

The Suffrage Shop of the Women's Political Union, at 663 Fifth Avenue, will be open tonight and the returns will be received.

Arrangements at the polling places are in the hands of the Woman Suffrage Party and the Women's Political Union. An inspector in each district is to work all day in her automobile, going from polling place to polling place to see that nothing is needed by the watchers or the pickets. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Manhattan Borough Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party, will be in charge of the thirty-one inspectors in her jurisdiction; the Brooklyn inspectors will be under Mrs. Edward S. Dreier, Mrs. William G. Willcox will look after the Richmond inspectors, and Mrs. Henrietta Speke Seeley will supervise the inspectors in the Bronx.

"Don'ts" For Watchers.

The Women's Political Union has issued a list of "Don'ts" to its watchers, which read:

Don't bubble with exuberance at the polling places; be merely pleasant.

Don't wear fluffy ruffles. Make yourself small; most polling places are limited in space.

Don't ask the Inspectors to sharpen your pencils; carry your own paraphernalia, and do your own work.

Don't jog the chair of the Inspector when you have to lean over his shoulder to perform your duty of comparing registration and election signatures.

Don't talk, but keep your eyes and ears open.

Don't regard yourself as an exception and important.

Don't get in the way of legitimate business, but tactfully obstruct illegitimate business.

The Woman Suffrage Party also issued instructions to watchers and also to pickets. Among the latter was the insistence that the women must not go within 100 feet of the polling places and that they must respect the requests of policemen. Its most emphatic instructions were:

DO NOT inter into conversation with voters except to show them sample ballots, how to make them, as shown on the ballots; and to make a pleasant request for the vote for the Woman Suffrage Amendment.

DO NOT GIVE TO ANY ONE any information whatever as to how the election is going—do NOT discuss your hopes or fears with any one, even your fellow-worker.

BE DIGNIFIED. BE SERIOUS. DO NOT ENTER INTO ARGUMENT WTH ANY ONE, MAN OR WOMAN.

There will be approximately 5,000 women at the polling places. As far as possible, they will be fed at noon, women in the districts looking after them, supplying sandwiches and coffee in some instances. Miss Lillian Wald, head of the Henry Street Settlement, will send out food supplies to eight districts in big baskets tied with yellow ribbons distributed by the boys and girls.

The names of the women, with the places at which they were to watch or to be on picket duty, were not given out as a rule. Mrs. Nora Blatch de Forest, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, and Dr. Mary Crawford of Brooklyn are among the watchers of the Union. Mrs. John Winters Brannan will be a picket, and Miss Eleanor Brannan will watch in a barber's shop at 58 Elizabeth Street. Miss Vida Sutton will watch at 222 Bowery.

Prominent Women to Work.

Among the prominent women who will act as Inspectors under Mrs. Laidlaw will be Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Louis Slade, Miss Fola La Follette, Miss Mary Dreier, Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. Henry Bruere, Miss Katherine Dreier, Miss Katherine Devereux Blake, and Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid. Miss Maud Malone, known as a militant suffragists, and now Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's secretary, will watch at 322 Second Avenue.

Men took the women's places in night speech making last night, and twenty members of the Men's League spoke throughout the congested districts on the east and west sides. Among these were the Rev. Waldo Amos, Walter J. Randolph, Philip Comstock, Alfred Brown, Richard Eskridge, George T. Vicars of Jersey City, Oscar J. Smith, Edward Van Zile, Ferdinand Pecora, E. B. Goodman, the Rev. Allan McCurdy, R. C. Beadle, Calvin Tomkins, Herbert Solomon, T. E. Oliphant, Melvin D. Hildrich, Robert Egan, J. Appleton Hopkins, Walter Hervey, and E. G. Routzahn.

Of the leaders' final forecasts that of Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch of the Women's Political Union was the most definite.

"I believe woman suffrage will win by a majority of 10,000," she said. "I do not believe that New York City will go for the women, but I think suffrage will lose only by a small majority, and that will be made up by the returns from up-State."

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who has taken part in many State campaigns, said:

"I do believe we are going to win. There never was a suffrage campaign in which things were apparently so favorable as they are here in New York, but at the same time I have never taken part in a campaign in which there has been such great hostility as here in New York. And, also, I have never been in a campaign where there was organized against women a band of influential men and men stooping to use such unscrupulous means of fighting."

"The politicians, they tell me, have refused to predict," said Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the National President. "Well, I am not afraid to predict victory. It has been a most remarkable campaign—easily the most remarkable campaign I have ever been through, and I have been campaigning for forty years."

"I think we are going to win, and, moreover, that we shall carry New York City," said Miss Mary Garrett Hay of the Woman Suffrage Party.

"I don't think any one can tell," said Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the Press and Publicity Committee of the Empire State Campaign Committee, "but to us it does seem very favorable. I don't think the betting against it means anything at all, and the more you go around the streets the more the sentiment seems overwhelmingly in our favor."

Among all the suffragists and anti-suffragists only one bet on the election is recorded. This is between Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, and a newspaper woman. It was made two years ago, when Mrs. Dodge predicted that the suffrage amendment would be lost by 150,000 majority. The newspaper woman proposed the bet of $5 and Mrs. Dodge accepted it.

One of the anti-suffrage headquarters, those of the Guidon Club Opposed to Woman Suffrage, 45 East Thirty-fourth Street, opposite the headquarters of the Woman Suffrage Party, went out of business yesterday. The flag was taken down in the afternoon, the anti-suffrage signs were taken from the windows, and the club moved out, its duties completed. Last night the windows were filled with suffrage "Vote Yes" signs, as other windows in the house had been for some time.

The headquarters of the State and National Asosciations Opposed to Woman Suffrage, 35 West Thirty-ninth Street, will be open all the evening, and a special wire has been put in for the receipt of the election returns.

"The Dollar Dinner" Also a la Carte.

When Your Friends Come to Town, Bring Them Here for a Good Dinner!

5th Avenue Restaurant

ENTRANCE 24th ST

ADVERTISEMENT.

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

ALWAYS FRESH-PURE-SWEET

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL SAN FRANCISCO EXPOSITION

THIS ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE OPEN TODAY

J. M. Gidding & Co.

554-568 and 562 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

FOR THE SOCIAL SEASON ABOUT TO BEGIN

the Horse Show
Opera—Theatre—
Receptions—Luncheons
Matinee—Musicals
Afternoon Calling—
Tea Dinner Dances
and other formal or
informal occasions—

TAILLEUR & DEMI-TAILLEUR SUITS
DAY-TIME & EVENING GOWNS
COATS—WRAPS—MANTEAUX
MILLINERY—AND—FURS

For immediate selection or to Order

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street *5th Avenue*

Election Day Specials for Men

Unusual Values in Shirts, Neckwear, Pajamas, Nightshirts, Gloves, Hose, Underwear, Bath Robes, Dressing Gowns, Suits and Coats, a few of which are listed below:

"KENREIGN WEATHERPROOF" STORM AND TOP COATS

9.75

regularly 12.50 to 20.00

This exceptional offering includes Coats of English Tweeds, Homespuns, Worsted, Cheviot and soft Scotch Mixtures, suitable for rain, top or auto wear.

"McCreery Shirts"

1.00

regularly 1.50

Various materials; stiff or soft cuffs; soft, plain or pleated bosoms.

Silk Neckwear

65c

regularly 1.00

Large open-end Four-in-Hand Scarfs; new Fall colorings.

Pajamas

95c

regularly 1.50

Madras, Outing Flannel and Mercerized Fabrics; silk loops and pearl buttons.

Gloves

pair, **1.10**

regularly 1.50

Washable Tan Capeskin, also Black and White Capeskin and Gray Suede.

Half Hose

pair, **29c**; doz. prs. **3.25**

regularly 35c and 50c

Silk and lisle, in plain and fancy colors.

Union Suits

1.15

regularly 1.50

Ribbed Balbriggan; medium weight.

MEN'S & YOUNG MEN'S SUITS & COATS—(*Fifth Floor*)

Remarkable Va ues

Men's and Young Men's Winter Overcoats of Cheviot, Tweed and Shetland Cloths, also Knitted Fabrics. Size 34 to 42 inch chest.

9.50 and **17.50**

regularly 18.50 and 24.50

Young Men's Suits,—new English models; coats with two, three or four buttons. Made of Fancy Tweed or Cheviot in the newest overplaids and stripes; also Plain Gray or Navy Blue Flannel; some with silk sleeves. Sizes 34 to 42 inch chest.

15.50

regularly 21.50

There is no politics in Saks Winter Overcoats at $17.50 to $60 for Men and Young Men

They preach nothing which they do not practice!
They promise nothing which they do not perform!

¶ Back of every success, commercial or political, is some big, basic idea which generates the steam and controls the throttle.

¶ And back of Saks Clothes is the big, basic idea that every stitch of them shall be Saks-designed and Saks-made.

¶ We realize that most clothing shops are like aspirants for public office, claiming everything in sight on general principles.

¶ But when we expatiate on the merit of Saks Overcoats we are speaking from the tailor's bench and not the dictionary.

¶ Saks Overcoats are not the puppets of *an invisible government*, but are Saks-made, from bench to ballot box, from yardage to usage, from cutter to customer, and we know whereof we speak when we tell you that

Saks Overcoats this season are the finest examples of overcoat tailoring that ever Novembered in New York

¶ They are more than merely fashionable—they set new standards for tailoring and finish—they are individualized by novel touches at collar, cuff, and pocket—they are as exquisite inside as they are outside—they are as rich as Autumn in color—they are as new as November in cut—and they fit like a dream!

FABRICS—Home and foreign varieties. Elysians and short nap chinchillas, Montagnacs, meltons, kerseys, vicunas, Crombies, cheviots, knitted cloths, and innumerable others, in all weights and in patterns that are as exclusive as the manner in which they are tailored.

MODELS—Single- and double-breasted; fly front and button through; velvet collars and rolling self collars; shapely or box back effects; Raglan or regular shoulders; kimono sleeve coats; braided coats, great coats, ulsters, evening coats, and so on, *ad infinitum*.

A Saks Silk-Lined Overcoat at $20

A special plank in the Saks platform for a limited time

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

TAMMANY'S KNIVES HELP CONSTITUTION

Its Treachery Has Solidified Opposition, Says Joseph M. Price.

UP-STATE DEMOCRATS AID

Kings, Queens, Richmond, and the Bronx Will Offset Tiger Vote Against the Revision.

The exposure in an article printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning of Tammany's plan to knife the revised Constitution was hailed with satisfaction by friends of the proposed new fundamental law in this city. Joseph M. Price, Chairman of the Citizens' Non-Partisan Committee for the Adoption of the Constitution, expressed the opinion that many votes would be made for the Constitution with Tammany out in the open as an opposing element after a majority of the Tammany men who sat in the Constitutional Convention had voted for every important article.

The opposition of Tammany Hall, it was conceded, would hurt somewhat in Manhattan, but would help elsewhere. Already the committee has received assurances from many sections of the State of organized Democratic support which will more than offset any adverse majority in Tammany's own bailiwick. Many of the up-State Democratic organizations, according to information received at the headquarters of the committee, are welcoming an opportunity to administer a rebuke to Tammany Hall.

In the municipal election of 1913, when it may be presumed that every sure-enough Tammany vote was cast for Edward E. McCall, Tammany's candidate for Mayor, the entire McCall vote in Manhattan was only 99,295. The total registration this year in the Borough of Manhattan, Tammany's bailiwick, was 251,287, which is more than 150,000 in excess of the Tammany vote rolled up for Candidate McCall in 1913.

Solidifies Tammany's Foes.

There are 151,000 enrolled Democrats in Manhattan, but all of the Democrats are not Tammany Democrats if election results in the past stand for anything. It was pointed out yesterday that Tammany's opposition, now that it has been brought out into the open, should solidify the anti-Tammany element in the Democratic Party everywhere in favor of the revised Constitution.

"Now that Tammany is out in the open against the Constitution, its attitude should be a help rather than a hindrance," said Mr. Price. "The fact that the Tammany men in the Constitutional Convention when they were compelled to act in the open found it necessary to support the important articles of the revised Constitution and the fact that instructions to knife the Constitution were sent out secretly should open the eyes of the voters everywhere to the sinister aspect of Tammany purposes. Tammany by its attitude on the revised Constitution has merely written itself down a little more emphatically than before the enemy of good government."

In Brooklyn the Democratic leaders are looked upon as friendly toward the Constitution except in three Democratic districts where the Tammany influences reach and where resolutions have been adopted by the district committees opposing the Constitution. In Richmond where the Democratic organization ordinarily has been more or less amenable to Tammany dictates, Tammany's call for a fight at the polls on the revised Constitution is likely to go unheeded.

Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks and leader of the Democratic forces in Richmond, was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and one of the chief factors in the constructive work the convention did. He is out openly in support of it, and has been active in distributing among his Democratic followers in Staten Island literature to instruct the voters regarding the reforms wrought by the Constitutional Convention.

Bronx and Queens Friendly.

In Bronx County, ex-Borough President Louis Haffen, who was a Democratic delegate to the Constitutional Convention, also is working for the adoption of the new organic law. He, too, has been distributing literature in favor of its ratification. According to Chairman Price of the Citizens' Committee, Mr. Haffen has told him that the revised Constitution will get a big vote among the Democrats in the Bronx. Mr. Haffen himself is said to have an organization of 18,000 Democrats pledged to vote for the ratification of the revised Constitution.

In Queens the Democratic organizations of the Third and Fourth Assembly Districts are known to be in a friendly mood, and a big vote for the Constitution is expected in these localities. Much of the support in the outlying boroughs has been built up since it has been known that Tammany Hall was preparing to knife the Constitution for political reasons of its own.

Up-State the Tammany opposition has had a marked effect, according to information which has reached the committee. In Rochester, where for many years the Democratic organization under Thomas S. Finicane was nothing more than an annex of Tammany Hall, a new order has set in. The Democratic organization in that county now is under new and clean leadership, with Louis H. Antisdale, a Rochester editor, exercising the dominant influence in local Democratic affairs. The Young Men's Democratic League of Rochester, after it was rumored that Tammany was preparing to do the Constitution to death at the polls, came out in a strong address pledging its members to support the revised organic law and calling on all Democrats throughout the State not directly amenable to Tammany Hall to vote for its adoption. Many up-State Democratic newspapers, also, have come out in support of the new Constitution.

PLEA OF A CONSERVATIONIST.

George W. Burleigh of Camp Fire Club Criticises Lawyer.

George W. Burleigh, a member of the Camp Fire Club of America and of the Non-Partisan Committee for the Adoption of the Constitution, issued a statement yesterday in which he said:

"As a member of the Camp Fire Club, I am left to the only available method of protest against George A. Lawyer's circular letter of Sept. 17. Mr. Lawyer has used the name of the Camp Fire Club in his letter in such close context to vicious statements as to indicate his evident intention to mislead sportsmen and voters throughout the State. I, for one, do no wish to be considered as supporting his views or his methods.

"There are too many good things in the proposed Constitution, and particularly in the conservation section (Article VII), for any citizen sincerely interested in the welfare of the State and in the protection of our forests and wild life to let this opportunity for their adoption go by.

"The vicious misrepresentations of the proposed Constitution seem to spring from several sources; from those who are annoyed because pet proposals were not adopted, or from those who are fearful that in some way those already in the State law may be impaired and from those in minor State positions whose continuance in office may be jeopardized. It is to be regretted that the services of any efficient man may be lost, but it is more to be regretted that some of our most ardent conservationists have suddenly become so blind to the opportunity for good that the conservation article and proposed Constitution afford. The citizen's opportunity is now. The Constitution should be adopted and real and permanent conservation established."

TO CLOSE PART OF BROADWAY.

P. S. Commission Fears Crowds on Boarded-Over Section.

The Public Service Commission sent a letter late yesterday afternoon to Police Commissioner Woods asking that the sidewalks and street on Broadway between the north side of Thirty-fourth Street and the north side of Thirty-eighth Street be closed tonight in order to prevent the danger of a mishap to crowds watching election returns in the section where Broadway is covered over while excavation for the subway is going on.

The Commissioners said no new danger that might result in an accident had been discovered, but that the two previous cave-ins of boarded streets in which lives were lost made it essential not to run risks on streets where large crowds would be likely to collect. Passage east and west on the numbered street in the closed district will be permitted, and street cars will run.

Chief Inspector Schmittberger said last night that a request had been made on the Police Department also to restrict passenger travel on the Broadway sidewalks between Forty-first Street and Thirty-eighth Street. Commissioner Woods will issue his traffic orders today.

Inspector Schmittberger said that more than 300 policemen, a large part of them from traffic squads, had been assigned to patrol Times Square tonight. Horn blowing and noise of other kinds will be permitted along Broadway, but the throwing of confetti and other rough forms of enthusiasm will not be permitted.

Entertainments at Public School 63 on East Fourth Street and School 95 on Hudson Street have been arranged by the Police and Fire Departments. At these schools election returns will be announced and moving pictures of the Police and Fire Departments in action will be exhibited. The purpose is to keep indoors as many children as possible in these crowded sections while the streets are filled with election crowds.

ELECTION BETS LIGHT; 4-1 AGAINST SUFFRAGE

2 to 1 Offered that Tammany's Entire County Ticket Wins—2 to 1 Against Constitution.

There was little betting yesterday on the outcome of today's election. The few wagers made were at the odds of 4 to 1 that the woman suffrage amendment would be beaten. Those odds prevailed in Wall Street among the Curb brokers who make a practice of wagering on elections.

Fred Schumm, the betting commissioner, said there was plenty of talk but little placing of actual money. He offered $2,000 at 4 to 1 that woman suffrage would be beaten in New York State, but had no takers. Even money was offered that the amendment would be rejected in New York County by 75,000 votes, and 2 to 1 that it would not be successful in Kings County. For several days Schumm has held about $15,000 at odds of 2 to 1 that the amendment would be defeated in the State.

Regarding the new Constitution, Schumm offered $2,000 at 2 to 1 that it would be rejected.

For the last few days odds of 2 to 1 have been offered that Tammany would elect its entire county ticket, and the same odds that both Judge Swann and Alfred E. Smith, the Tammany candidates for District Attorney and Sheriff respectively, would be elected. Yesterday Schumm had $2,000 to offer at 4 to 1 that Swann would be elected and even money that he would win by 50,000. Odds on Smith's election were quoted at 3 to 1.

Schumm offered $2,000 at 10 to 6 that Charles A. Perkins would get more votes than Frank Moss in the fight for District Attorney. Even money was offered that Perkins would not receive 100,000 votes.

Odds of 2½ to 1 were quoted that James C. Cropsey would be re-elected as District Attorney of Kings County.

LAUER ANSWERS RITCHIE.

Last Word in Judicial Discussion of Indorsements.

Edgar J. Lauer, candidate for re-election as Justice of the Municipal Court, Ninth District, yesterday sent a reply to his opponent, Albert Ritchie. Mr. Ritchie wrote him, naming some lawyers supporting the Ritchie candidacy who a leaflet issued by Mr. Lauer's committee said had indorsed Mr. Lauer. Mr. Lauer's reply says in part:

"If you will read carefully the statement of which you complain, in a judicial frame of mind, if that be possible, and not in a partisan spirit, I think you will reach the conclusion that it is a fair and accurate statement. The statement reads: 'The following members of the bar, acting on behalf of the Bar Association and the New York County Lawyers' Association, irrespective of political affiliations, and not because of any personal favor, have indorsed Judge Lauer's record and recommended him for re-election.' As you say, to this statement is appended a 'list of the names of many well-known lawyers,' Republicans as well as Democrats. That statement I believe to be accurate. The names appended to this statement are the names of members of the respective committees of the Bar Association and the New York County Lawyers' Association.

"These committees unanimously indorsed my record and recommended my re-election. Your letter shows on its face that it was designed solely for such political advantage as might accrue by its publication because of its incomplete quotations from the Bar Association report.

"You state at the outset of your letter that 'in the contest for election for Justice of the Municipal Court I have sought to conduct my campaign with the dignity and fairness that is consistent with the office for which each of us have been nominated.' With this statement I am unable to agree, because in two instances which have come to my attention I think your conduct was not in conformity with this statement. These instances are the letter which you issued to the enrolled Progressive voters after I had secured that nomination, and your speech delivered at the street corner of Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue last week."

ISSUES WARNING TO VOTERS.

Woodbury Says They Must Mar Their X's Within Square.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—A warning to voters to keep the "X" they mark on their ballots tomorrow within the voting square was issued today by Attorney General Woodbury. Otherwise, the Attorney General declares, the entire ballot may be void.

Several election officials have asked Mr. Woodbury whether any incorrect marking of the ballot in front of the names of one set of candidates would invalidate the whole ballot or simply that part which was incorrectly marked. Mr. Woodbury believes the entire ballot would be invalidated.

MEN VOTE TODAY AS WOMEN WATCH

Continued from Page 1.

express to you our sincere hope that the voters of Kings County have considered your qualifications for the position of Justice of the County Court as impartially as did the Citizens Union before it indorsed you. We are confident that if they have done so your election is assured."

To Justice Freifeld, Mr. Scheiffelin wrote:

"Your excellent record of service for the past six years as Justice of the Municipal Court has so impressed the voters of Kings County by this time as to make certain your election as Judge of the County Court. After considering your record and the qualifications of your opponents, the Citizens Union was very glad to unqualifiedly indorse your candidacy.

"It is not only exceedingly desirable that good Judges be kept on the bench, but that those serving in the lower courts should be advanced to the higher courts when on their record they merit such promotion."

Twenty-one public school buildings in the city will be used as polling places today, and also the Borough Hall of Brooklyn.

There will be no general transfer of police today. Judges Wadhams and Mulqueen will sit in Part I of General Sessions as committing Magistrates until the polls close, and will dispose of cases relating to violations of the Election Law.

FOUNDED 1826 — GREELEY 1900

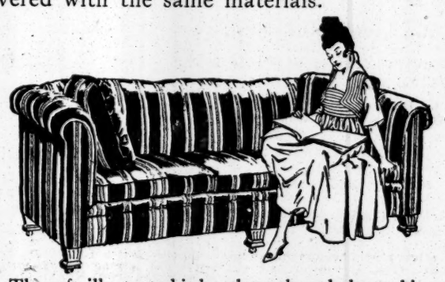
Lord & Taylor

38th Street — FIFTH AVENUE — 39th Street

Preparedness—The Note in This

Upholstered Furniture For Home-Lovers

If the present shortage of dye-stuff continues the price of high grade velours will be so high as to make their use for upholstery almost prohibitive. This condition does not affect the Lord & Taylor Store—as usual we are prepared. Our orders for velours placed months ago were the first, consequently you benefit by our foresight. The upholstered furniture sold in this store is upholstered with the best grade of velour, and there is no skimping in the generous use of the rich fabrics, even the outside backs of the pieces are covered with the same materials.



The sofa illustrated is handsomely upholstered in soft, lustrous velour. Loose spring cushions and two soft pillows.....$195.00
Tapestry Suite (2 pieces).....$170.00
Adam Suite in mulberry velour (2 pieces).....$245.00
Cane Suite, loose cushion velour seats and backs (2 pieces).....$265.00
Cane Suite, loose cushion seats (2 pieces).....$275.00
Velour Suite, loose cushion seats and backs (2 pcs.) $285.00
Jacobean Mahogany Suite, loose cushion seat and back covered in mulberry velour (2 pieces)...$315.00
Sofa and Two Arm Chairs covered in beautiful pattern of blue velour.....$325.00
Cane Suite, covered in blue velour (3 pieces).....$525.00
Queen Anne Suite, upholstered in mulberry velour (5 pieces).....$625.00
Solid Mahogany Arm Wing Chairs and Rockers, upholstered in velour.....$37.50
High Back Tapestry Wing Sofa.....$67.50
Velour Arm Chair in blue or mulberry.....$95.00
Velour Davenport in blue or mulberry.....$165.00
Cane Davenport, loose cushion velour seat and back.....$175.00
Arm Chair to match.....$90.00
Blue Davenport, pillow arms (large).....$185.00
Arm Chair to match.....$100.00

Immediate Delivery on Upholstered Furniture if Desired.
Sixth Floor.

STANDARD RUGS At Lowered Prices

Seamless Axminister Rugs

Extra heavy long pile Rugs in excellent reproductions of Oriental designs and colorings. Size 9x12 feet. Usually $29.50.....**$23.75**

Best Quality Wool Wilton Rugs

A large assortment of these fine American floor coverings at reduced prices to make room for new goods. Size 9x12 feet.

$31.50 and $46.00
Usually $41.50 to $65.00
Fifth Floor.

Lord & Taylor Direct Attention to The Upholstery Section

with its superb assortments of

Lace Curtains, Portieres
Curtain Nets, Scrims, Madras, Swisses
Figured and Dotted Muslins
Upholstery Fabrics

including Velours, Damasks, Armures and the very effective Sunfast Fabrics. Cretonnes also in an exceptionally fine selection of patterns.

Cushions, Cedar and Matting Chests.

Screens, Curtain Poles and Fixtures, etc., at very attractive prices.

Bathroom Supplies a Specialty.
Fifth Floor.

THE STORE WILL BE CLOSED TO-DAY, TUESDAY (ELECTION DAY)

B. Altman & Co.

Continuation of Exhibition and Sale of Belgian "War Laces"

Owing to the great interest that has been evinced in the Belgian "War Laces" the Commission for Relief in Belgium has made arrangements with B. Altman & Co. continuing the display up to and including Saturday, November 6th.

These exceedingly beautiful specimens of the lace industry of Belgium are being shown on the Fifth Floor.

The values offered are unprecedented.

For Skating and other Smart Sports

the most distinguished costumes are being shown in the Misses' Department on the Second Floor.

Among those of pronounced charm are the models of Chiffon Velvet, Velveteen, Corduroy, Broadcloths, Whipcords, and the ultra-smart Tweeds, fur-trimmed.

LOOSE FULL COATS

of mixtures, or Velour Cloths, Velour Velvets or Corduroys, all conceding to the fur mandate, are shown in the mode of the winter.

"Betalph" Silk Hosiery
(Guaranteed)

is in demand by the man and woman of fashion. In the regular stock are:

WOMEN'S HOSIERY

in black . . . per pair $1.75 & 2.50
Extra size . . . . . per pair 2.25
In white or the predominant shades of fashion, per pair $2.00

MEN'S HOSIERY

in black, white, or colors conforming to the present requirements of correct dress, per pair $1.75

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets — New York

Barber Shop
Exceptionally well equipped. Usual prices and unusual service.
Mezzanine Basement.

Founded 1826 — Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street — FIFTH AVENUE — 39th Street

Free Information about Winter Resorts and Winter Travel Routes, rates and all details.
Ask Mr. Foster
Travel Office, 5th Floor.

MEN

However You Vote

THESE ELECTION DAY SPECIALS

Should Be Supported.

New Autumn merchandise, bought in sufficiently large quantities from our manufacturers when ready currency was most needed, makes the low prices possible.

A Man Can Never Have Too Many Shirts

Silk Shirts in a large assortment of neat and fancy stripes; silk bound and five buttons; various sleeve lengths. Usually $5.00 and $6.00.....**$3.75**

Shirts made of madras or mercerized materials; soft plain or plaited bosoms; soft French or stiff cuffs. Usually $1.50 and $2.00.....**$1.25**

Men's Neckwear of Imported Silks

Open End Four-in-Hand Scarfs, in a large assortment of new patterns. Usually $2.50 and $3.00.....**$1.55**

Open End Four-in-Hand Scarfs in an attractive assortment of stripes and figures in various colors. Usually $1.00 and $1.50.....**75c**

Glove Days Are Here

Washable Tan Capeskin, in spear point backs in regular or short fingers. Usually $1.50.....**$1.15**

Sleeping Suits for Men

Pajamas, made of fine silk mixtures in white and neat fancy colored stripes. Usually $4.50.....**$2.95**

Pajamas, made of self figured mercerized materials with double silk loops. Usually $2.00.....**$1.55**

Lounging Robes for Crisp Nights and Mornings

Blanket Robes coat style, with convertible collar and cord trimming. Usually $5.00.....**$3.95**
Ground Floor.

One Hosiery Special

Silk Half Hose, black only, lisle soles and tops. **$3.25** a half dozen...a pair **55c**

A Most Important Sale of

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

The Result of a Special Purchase

Hand Tailored Suits, $18.50

Suits That Should Be $25.00.

The suits are all new, this season's models. Two, three or four-button effects in as many models as the conservative business man or the young fellow who leans to the smart youthful models will want. Desirable materials in the new autumn shades.

Smart Overcoats, $19.50

The Usual Prices Are $30.00.

The overcoats are single-breasted models. Some form-fitting coats and others draped slip-on models. Heavy knit materials and cheviots or fancy mixed tweeds with silk velvet or self collars. The sleeves are raglan or regular.

Fourth Floor

SPECIALS IN MEN'S SHOES

Men's Cordwainer Boots $5.85

The leather in these shoes is tanned and prepared by a time-proven process to assure the maximum of wear and shape-holding.

$10.00 Bench Made Shoes $6.85

The best leathers obtainable went into the making of these shoes. The styles are many and varied.

Ground Floor.

"Nineteen Times the Pitcher Went Safely to the Well— The Twentieth Time It Broke."

Suppose some valuable duplicate record should disappear from your office—suppose it should be mislaid, burned or confiscated—what would you do? Answer—nothing but repent and regret that you hadn't kept it in a secure, full space room, out of harm's way and unable to tempt fate. You'd realize then that you had "Taken Your Pitcher to the Well" once too often.

No "Unpreparedness" for yours! Let us store your business documents in our specially fitted record rooms, where safety and security are the keynote. Cost?—as little as $5 per month.

Write or phone us.

OUR 36TH YEAR

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
37 TO 53 FLATBUSH AVE.
PHONE MAIN 6900

The Nevins St. Subway Station—7 minutes from Wall St.—is at our door.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

The

PATHÉ PATHEPHONE SHOP

Will Be Open All Day To-Day

Special Recitals continuously on the

Pathephone

The **perfect phonograph,** which uses a Genuine Sapphire Ball and PLAYS ALL DISC RECORDS.

NO NEEDLES TO CHANGE! **487 Fifth Avenue—4 Doors South of 42d St.**

$540,000

Mortgage Interest paid by us to our clients November 1st—the day when it is due. If a SURE income is wanted buy our

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital, Surplus & Pr. **$9,000,000**

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

BLOOMINGDALES.

Great Expectations

There comes a day to everyone when the heart beats high because we see in view the accomplishment of a thing long hoped for.

Such a day, to women, is this Election Day—time of high hopes and *great expectations.*

We, too, are optimistic—because for 43 years we have had the vote of confidence of the "Lady of the House"—a vote of which we are proud, indeed!

Women know us as the store of good things, simply served, at fair prices—and as the store that tells the plain truth about its merchandise—always.

Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SOFT WHITE HANDS

Under All Conditions If You Use Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better, purer, sweeter or more effective at any price than these emollients.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With full directions. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston. Sold throughout the world.

TO-DAY

Sheepshead Bay Speedway

100-MILE CHAMPIONSHIP

AUTOMOBILE RACE

Who will be the Champion for 1915—Resta, Burman, Aitken, Rickenbacker or Mulford?

See the thrilling, record-breaking contest between these winning drivers of the year! Before the great race starts there will be thrilling feats of

AVIATION

World-famous air men will fly upside down, carry passengers, loop the loop, etc.

Events Start at 2 P. M.

Free Parking space for holders of Box and Grand Stand tickets.

Admission $1, including seat in open stand. Grand Stand, including admission, $2; Boxes (6 seats), $18 to $30, including admission. Parking space within oval, reserved $10, unreserved $3, not including admission.

Tear this ad out as a reminder to buy and try the "active man's underwear."

Superior

THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

Every Voter Needs the New

CODE OF ORDINANCES

Includes Building Code, Fire Prevention Rules, Sanitary Code, Electrical Code, etc., etc. 600 pages of City laws up to November 1st, 1915.

Price——$1.90

THE CHIEF PUBLISHING CO., 5 Beekman Street.

7-20-4

R. G. SULLIVAN

Factory has been increased in size by 10,000 additional feet of floor space.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

DR. HILLIS REVOKES PLAN TO ARBITRATE

Members of Plymouth Church Insist on Taking the Ferguson Dispute Into Court.

TO FIGHT CASE FOR PASTOR

Colonel Beecher Issues Statement Urging Open Trial Instead of Star Chamber Hearing.

Another "scrap of paper" was torn up in Brooklyn yesterday when the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis broke his peace compact with Frank L. Ferguson, his former business agent, which was signed only two days before. The differences between them, instead of being arbitrated, will be thrashed out in the courts. Dr. Hillis was moved to break the agreement by the urgings of a group of prominent members of his flock, who declared that Plymouth Church would take up the battle in behalf of its pastor. In a signed statement, these members, voicing their confidence in Dr. Hillis, say that the welfare of the church will best be conserved by the fullest investigation in a court of justice. These friends of the pastor assert that they will assume the entire responsibility in the proposed litigation against Mr. Ferguson, and it is supposed that Dr. Hillis is to be relieved of the burden of the fight.

Through the efforts of the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, and the Rev. Dr. Nacy McGee Waters, pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Dr. Hillis and Mr. Ferguson were brought together in Dr. Cadman's study on Saturday. They signed an agreement to submit their differences to three arbitrators, each to name one and the two so selected to pick the third. Mr. Ferguson informed Dr. Cadman yesterday that he had chosen former State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin of Glens Falls, N. Y., as his arbitrator.

When the friends of Dr. Hillis heard that he had agreed to arbitration they arranged to meet in private on Sunday night. At this meeting it was decided that the pastor should be advised to withdraw from the agreement, and yesterday afternoon it was stated that he had consented to do so. The statement issued by Colonel Beecher was signed by the following, all prominent members of Plymouth Church: William C. Beecher, Elijah R. Kennedy, F. W. Lafrentz, Otto E. Reimer, Melvin T. Wilson, J. Franklin Burke, General Horatio C. King, Sidney R. Kennedy, E. C. L. Goddard, John Campbell, Samuel K. Funkhauser, Edward M. Smith, Leon Dabo, William K. Wardner, Dana Woodmer, Rufus W. Powell, W. T. Bingham, Charles Dennis, William Murray, Charles J. Schlegel, George C. Fischer, C. H. Paine, Daniel S. Remsen, Morris G. White, Seabury N. Haley, and the Rev. R. S. Dawson, assistant pastor of the church. Three of the signers, Reimer, Lafrentz, and Haley, are Trustees of Plymouth.

"We are advised," says the statement, "that Dr. Hillis has, through the importunity of friends not connected with Plymouth Church, been induced to sign an agreement to arbitrate the existing differences. Such a course, we believe, would be unwise and inefficient, and we most earnestly advise Dr. Hillis to withdraw from the same.

"We are of the opinion that the welfare of Plymouth Church will best be conserved by the fullest investigation in a court of justice and not by a secret hearing in any star chamber, no matter how well meaning its members may be. We shall assume the contest from this time on as our own, and we most earnestly approve of Dr. Hillis's determination to await the judgment of our courts."

At the home of Dr. Hillis, 23 Monroe Place, it was said last night that he had personally no public statement to make and that anything that was to be said for him as affecting his dispute with Mr. Ferguson would be expressed by Colonel Beecher.

On the application of Dr. Hillis, Supreme Court Justice Callaghan in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon granted an order requiring Percy D. Hillis to file a bond of $250 to cover the costs in the action which the latter has brought against the pastor. Percy D. Hillis, who is a nephew of Dr. Hillis, is suing for $50,000 for alleged libel. He charges that Dr. Hillis falsely stated in a newspaper interview that he had assumed large financial obligations for his nephew growing out of timber land speculations. Dr. Hillis also got an extension of time of ten days from the filing of the bond in which to answer the complaint in the suit.

At his office, 66 Orange Street, last evening, Mr. Ferguson said that he had received a letter from Dr. Hillis late in the afternoon informing him that the minister had decided to withdraw from the agreement entered into on Saturday. Mr. Ferguson said he would not discuss the action taken by the pastor and the latter's friends, or say what course he would pursue because of the new turn of affairs, until he had consulted with his counsel.

One of the advisers of Dr. Hillis said yesterday afternoon that soon after the arbitration agreement between the pastor and Mr. Ferguson had been signed on Saturday, Mr. Ferguson gave the news of the compact to a Brooklyn newspaper. This, the friend of Dr. Hillis said, was a direct and immediate violation of that part of the agreement providing that neither of the parties thereto was to say anything further publicly as to the trouble. Mr. Ferguson denied emphatically last night that he had in this or any other way violated the agreement, and said he had reason to think Dr. Hillis's friends gave out the news.

BUDGET HITS SCHOOLS, SAYS SUPT. MAXWELL

Many Activities Will be Dropped for Lack of Funds, Churchill Declares.

The refusal of the Board of Estimate to include in the 1916 budget a larger sum for the Board of Education than was appropriated this year, means that there will be a curtailment next year in the activities of the board, according to Superintendent Maxwell. The day elementary school service probably will not be touched, but the recreation centres, public lectures and some other things will be suspended or reduced.

"If the Board of Estimate," Superintendent Maxwell said, "imagines that with an increase of 40,806 in average daily attendance the schools can be administered during 1916 for the same money that was spent in 1915, it is making a mistake."

Dr. Maxwell has written a letter to President Churchill, saying that the only course is to maintain in full efficiency the day elementary, high and trade schools as far as the appropriation will permit, and if there is any money left to spend it on the evening schools. All outside activities must be cut off entirely, though it will work injury and hardship to thousands of young persons, he says.

"Every plan or proposal for economy," said Mr. Churchill, "will be studied carefully, but it is not clear now how we can keep within the appropriation, as we intend to do, without reducing the educational service. I cannot believe that the people willingly will consent to the impairment that must result. The recreation centres, the lectures, and other extra activities will be reduced or eliminated."

INSURANCE FRAUD ALLEGED.

W. L. Beckorn Accused of Representing $500 Auto as Worth $6,100.

Wesley L. Beckorn, 53 years old, a salesman of Elmira, N. Y., was held in $7,500 bail before Magistrate Cobb in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of submitting a fraudulent claim of $3,840 on a Pierce Arrow automobile which was destroyed in a fire on March 20. Several days previous to the fire he insured the machine in the Aetna Liability Insurance Company. His proof of loss stated that the machine was worth $6,100, that the license number was 10,850, and that the model was of the year 1918.

On investigation, it is alleged, the insurance officials discovered the license number given by Beckorn to be that of a physician living in Corning, N. Y. They charge that the real number of Beckorn's machine was 7,288, and that it was a 1910 model bought for $500. Beckorn was arrested yesterday by Detective Hughes of the Automobile Squad.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Extract from address of Mr. H. S. Firestone, President of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, at the Annual Sales Convention, September 28, 29 and 30, 1915.

"And regarding this question of the long price with trade discounts to take care of several 'go-betweens' which some of you have mentioned as unwholesome competition, particularly on large sizes in the cities, I have only this to say:

"The motoring public is the court of last appeal. I put my trust in the final judgment of the car owner. Car owners are business men like you and me.

"It will not take them long to appreciate the Firestone policy of a net price list.

"It will not take them long to discover the fallacy of a fictitious mileage guaranty to support a fictitious price list.

"It will not take them long to realize that the big car is the car of all cars that demands the support of Firestone quality and quantity of materials, Firestone skill and care in building, Firestone standard of inspection and the real, genuine, proved security of the Firestone Non-Skid Tread."

Firestone

Non-Skid Tires

OLD CROW

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

RYE

America's Finest Rye

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

MADE A CONFIDANT OF WIFE'S SLEUTH

Detective Tells of Wealthy Dentist's Gay Times with Woman Assistant in His Office.

ALL TRAVELED TOGETHER

Man Hired by Wife to Watch Buxbaum Scraped a Friendship and Became His Companion.

A complaint containing about ten thousand words, filled with accusations against Asher I. F. Buxbaum, a dentist of 841 Madison Avenue, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by his wife, Emma, in a suit for a separation. Mr. Buxbaum and his wife are of the same age, 52 years. They were married on Dec. 8, 1889, and they have a son, Robert N. Buxbaum, who is 21 years old. Until five years ago Mr. and Mrs. Buxbaum lived happily together.

Mrs. Buxbaum's attorneys are Moss, Marcus & Wels. Frank Moss made an affidavit in which he said that Mr. Buxbaum had $80,000 worth of convertible stocks and bonds from which he derived an income of $8,500 a year, that he owned $80,000 worth of realty, that he earned upward of $25,000 a year in his profession, that he carried $75,000 in life insurance, and was worth $250,000. He also said that Mrs. Buxbaum's suit would cost about $7,500, and he asked the Court to allow this besides $1,000 disbursements, and $600 a month alimony to Mrs. Buxbaum pending the trial of the action.

An affidavit by Neil McLellan, a private detective, was filed with the complaint. The detective had watched Mr. Buxbaum in August, while he was stopping at the Hotel Gramatan in Bronxville, and said he was attentive to Miss Floral May Glover, who was employed in his office at $33 a month.

Mr. Buxbaum started for the Adirondacks on Aug. 26 and met Detective McLellan in a smoking car. The men struck up a friendship and Mr. Buxbaum, so the detective's affidavit set forth, told the sleuth of his desire to divorce his wife, and said that he had in his office a girl who moved in good society. In the mountains Mr. Buxbaum and McLellan traveled about together, and the dentist said again that he was anxious to get rid of his wife. One day Mr. Buxbaum said to his chauffeur, it is alleged: "You ought to see the young lady I have in my office. She cried when I left her."

McLellan said that Mr. Buxbaum engaged rooms at the Bartlett Inn, Upper Saranac, for Miss Glover and her mother, and that the defendant told him he had made a new will and left Miss Glover the income of $10,000. He said this statement was borne out by a letter received by the defendant from a lawyer named L. B. Cohen. It bore the date Aug. 26, and read in part:

I am sending you your will in its corrected form, which provides for the income of $10,000 to be paid to Miss Glover, and also gives her absolutely your jewelry in her possession.

Miss Glover and her mother visited the defendant while he was at Lake Placid. McLellan said he remained on the piazza one night with Mrs. Glover until nearly midnight, and then she went to her room, but found the door locked. "When she finally got in," said McLellan, "she beat the daughter and the noise could be heard very plainly throughout the place."

Mrs. Buxbaum in her complaint set forth that her husband did not try to conceal his affection for Miss Glover. He "showered jewelry upon her," and took her out in automobiles, taxis, and to dinners in big restaurants, the wife asserted. In July during a trip to Saratoga he compelled her, she said, to share a room with Miss Glover on the boat and in the hotel, and upon their return she went home while the defendant took Miss Glover to dinner in the Waldorf.

Mrs. Buxbaum cited numerous occasions on which her husband flirted, and said that he was rebuked by his family for his conduct. Mrs. Buxbaum said she lived with her husband and son at 490 West End Avenue previous to his desertion of her. Their household expenses used to run from $17,000 to $25,000 a year, she asserted.

ENDS SCHOOL PHOTOGRAPHY

Churchill Will Investigate Taking of Children's Pictures.

President Churchill of the Board of Education yesterday instructed Director Davis of the Bureau of Attendance to stop the photographing of children until a full investigation of the matter could be made by the board.

"I believe," said Mr. Churchill, "that the plan, if a good one, should be financed by the city, but I am not at all certain that it is a good thing. The little opportunity I have had to study it convinces me that it ought to be investigated."

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

SPECIAL FOR ELECTION DAY

Men's Winter Suits at $24.50

Regularly $35.00 and 37.50

Including Cheviots, Cassimeres, plain and unfinished Worsteds in solid and fancy colorings. All sizes are represented from 34 to 46, but not in every model.

CONTINUATION OF THE CLEARANCE OF

Light Weight Overcoats at $15.00 and $22.50

Values $20.00 to 30.00

Skeleton, quarter or full silk lined models in the assortment.

Men's Underwear

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

Sea Island Cotton Shirts and Drawers, medium weight; long or short sleeve shirts; regular, stout or knee length drawers; each	45c
Grey Merino Shirts and Drawers, medium weight; . . . . each	95c
White Cotton Ribbed Union Suits, half or long sleeves; regular or stout; medium weight	95c
"Tru Form" Union Suits, in white cotton; medium weight . . . at	$1.50
"Tru Form" Union Suits, of silver grey merino; medium and heavy weights, . at	$2.50 & 2.95

Men's Hosiery

AT VERY ADVANTAGEOUS PRICES.

Cotton Half Hose, medium weight; in black, tan and grey, with extra double soles, pair	23c
Cotton Half Hose, soft finish; in black, tan and grey; hand seams and spliced soles, pair	32c
Fancy Silk Half Hose, in vertical stripes and two tone effects, ... pair	45c
Pure Thread Silk Half Hose, in black, tan, navy and grey, with silk tops and lisle soles, pr.	75c

SAXON CARS

Strength-Economy-Service

Pullman Comfort

—is yours in the New Series Saxon "Six." You travel "first class." Roomy body, luxurious upholstery, 112-inch wheelbase, cantilever springs of vanadium steel—all make Saxon "Six" comfortable as any car you can name.

Saxon "Six" Touring	$785	Saxon "Four" Roadster	$395
With limousine top	935	With coupe top	455
Saxon "Six" Roadster	785	Electric starter and lights	50

Saxon Motor Co. of New York

251 W. 57th St. Phone Col. 7811

Brooklyn Agency, 1270 Bedford Avenue

Bronx Branch, 152d St. and Bergen Avenue. (187)

ST. LOUIS PUBLISHER COMMITS SUICIDE

Edward L. Preetorius, Head of German-American Press Association, Shoots Himself.

UNBALANCED BY ILLNESS

He Inherited the Westliche Post and Was Joint Founder of The St. Louis Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 1.—Edward L. Preetorius, President of the German-American Press Association, which published both The St. Louis Times and The Westliche Post, was found dead in the bathroom of his home, where he had shot himself this morning.

Mr. Preetorius arose at the usual time to get a bottle of milk for the baby. He seemed cheerful, spoke the fine weather, and went to the bathroom. A few minutes afterward Mrs. Preetorius heard a revolver shot. Before she could reach the bathroom she heard another shot, and when she opened the door she found her husband lying on the floor with a wound in his right temple. The first bullet had grazed his forehead.

Since last May, Mrs. Preetorius said, her husband had suffered hallucinations, and had imagined that persons were "talking about him."

Mr. Preetorius had been in poor health for eighteen months, his illness dating from an accident on Jan. 18, 1914, when an automobile in which he was riding was struck by a street car, and a deep gash was cut in his face by broken glass. Soon after the accident he went to a sanitarium.

Since the accident he had been unable to attend to his newspaper work until a few days ago, when he began visiting his office a few hours daily. He spent last Summer at Asheville, N. C., and when his attempts to resume the direction of his newspapers this Fall indicated that he was far from well, his wife planned to return to North Carolina with him for the Winter.

Edward L. Preetorius was the son of Dr. Emil Preetorius, one of a trio of famous German editors who flourished in St. Louis soon after the civil war. From his father he inherited The Westliche Post. In 1907, in company with the late John Schroers, he founded The St. Louis Times, an afternoon paper published in English.

Mr. Preetorius was an active clubman, having been a member of the St. Louis Racquet, Noonday, and Century Boat Clubs. He leaves a widow and an infant daughter. He was 49 years old.

The funeral of Mr. Preetorius will be held at the family home Wednesday afternoon.

WON'T LAND DYNAMITE HERE

Magdeburg's German Cargo Transshipped by Way of Communipaw.

The cargo of dynamite which arrived at this port on the German steamer Magdeburg will not be brought into New York. Fire Commissioner Adamson yesterday received word from Special Deputy Collector H. O. Stuart that the entire shipment would be landed at Communipaw, N. J. Mr. Stuart's letter follows:

"Referring to your letter of Oct. 4, in which you request the co-operation of this office in order to prevent the transportation through the city of a quantity of dynamite imported in the German steamer Magdeburg and now on that vessel, I have to state that the dynamite was purchased by the Dupont Powder Company and that it is the intention of that company to transport the dynamite by way of Communipaw, N. J., without bringing any of it within the city limits. I am also pleased to inform you that the dynamite is now entirely unladen."

SOAP BEST DISINFECTANT.

Health Authorities Commend It Instead of Other Agencies.

Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, head of the Bureau of Public Health Education, came out strongly for soap and water as against disinfectants in contagious diseases, in a statement issued yesterday, and referred to a series of tests by Dr. Goldwater, formerly Health Commissioner. Dr. Bolduan's statement follows:

"Without detracting from the value of disinfectants when properly used, health officials have come to learn that much of the so-called room disinfection heretofore practiced during and after typhoid fever and other infectious diseases was unnecessary, and are placing their main reliance on mechanical cleansing with soap and water, followed, if possible, by sunlight and fresh air."

HEINZ Tomato Ketchup

will not make tough meats tender, but even the cheaper cuts are made appetizing by its use.

One of the 57

GREENHUT'S Meet me at the Fountain

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Men's 4-Ply Laundered or Soft

COLLARS

Today, at . . **5c Each**

(or 50c Dozen)

Usual Retail Price 15c each; $1.50 dozen.

Fresh, perfect, spotless, 4-ply soft or laundered collars in all sizes for men and boys from 11 to 19½.

50 S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, Tuesday, 11-2-15.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

N. Y. T., 11-2-15. Greenhut's. **94**

Store Open All Day Today

Gentlemen, Everything Is in Readiness for the

Biggest Clothing Sale of the Year

From the vast list of specials for today, the headliner is this of

$15 to $25 "Schloss" and "Snellenberg Co."

Suits and Overcoats at $13.95

Also thousands of garments of other well-known makes at this phenomenally low price.

Some of the choicest "sample" garments produced for this season are included.

Suits and Overcoats of all kinds; all styles and materials in this sweeping sale.

The Overcoats:

Whether you are a professional or business man here is the overcoat to please you.

Silk-Lined Overcoats, Full-Lined Overcoats, Fancy-Back Overcoats, Bal-Ma-Rue Overcoats, Half-Lined Silk Yoke Overcoats, Single and Double Breasted Overcoats, Overcoats with Velvet Collars or Collars of Self-Material, Staple Black and Oxford Overcoats.

Every material preferred for late Fall and Winter wear is here for your choice.

Heavy, medium and Fall weight materials of the very best kinds.

Every kind of an overcoat any man could wish for is here.

All sizes, and remember, overcoats like these are usually priced from $15 to $25.

The Suits:

The favorites of the season embraced.

Two or Three Button Soft Rolling English Model Suits

Staple and Snappy Suits

Suits for Tall Men

Suits for Stout Men *Semi-Form Fitting Suits*

Suits for Short Men *Suits for Slim Men*

Finest Worsteds, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Silk-Mixed and Fancy-Mixed Materials; plain Blues, Greys and Browns—Plaids, Checks, Overplaids, Stripes and Mixtures.

Most wonderful aggregation of high-class garments ever assembled to retail at $13.95.

3500 Lucky Boys Will Own Snappy $5, $6, $7 and $7.50

Suits, Overcoats, Reefers and Mackinaws *Choice in Today's Sale, at* **$3.95**

Sale Today—Something New—and Something Good for Smokers **"Val-U" Havana Cigars**

Box of 50, $1.85 *Regularly $2.50* | **Box of 100, $3.50** *Regularly $4.75*

Every smoker knows the famous "Alona" Cigar. One of the most popular "smokes" on the market. Well, these "Val-U" cigars are made from the "shorts" of "Alonas." High-grade Havana tobacco; all Havana filler and Havana wrapper. May we send you a box or two? They're great!

No Time Like Today to Visit **Our Annex Building** *("Everything for the Home")*

You will find an unexcelled list of bargains in everything that you may want to brighten up your home for the Winter season.

Furniture, Floor Coverings, Lamps, Glassware, Chinaware, Framed Pictures, Etc. You cannot do better anywhere else in New York than you can at Greenhut's.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Till 12 o'Clock—Single S&H Stamps Thereafter

CHINA REFUSES TO DELAY MONARCHY

Tells Japan, Great Britain, and Russia That Domestic Tranquillity Is Assured.

DECISION WITH THE PEOPLE

Diplomats Suspect German Influences—Monarchial Idea Is Triumphing, Washington Hears.

PEKING, Nov. 1.—The Chinese Government today rejected the proposals of Japan, Great Britain, and Russia for postponement of the decision whether a monarchial form of government is to be re-established.

The decision of the Chinese Government was made known by Tsao Yulin, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs. He called at the British, Russian, and Japanese Legations and informed the ministers that the Chinese Government had been advised by provincial officials that they would be able to maintain tranquility in the event of the re-establishment of the monarchy.

Tsao Yulin thanked the powers for their friendly interest in the welfare of China. He said that the decision concerning a change in the form of government was wholly in the hands of the people, and that therefore it would be impossible to adopt the suggestion for a postponement.

The Vice Minister's communication was verbal, as were the representations of the three powers.

Monarchial Idea Winning.

WASHINGTON, Nov 1.—Information received here from official sources in China makes it appear that the triumph of the monarchial idea in the elections now in progress in China is almost certain, and it is possible that the change in the form of government will be announced before the end of the year.

State Department advices are to the effect that elections are now in progress in no less than 1,800 counties, where the electors are now choosing delegates to provincial conventions, which will meet at the local capitals. These conventions will select delegates to meet at a national convention in Peking.

The object of the national convention primarily was to pass upon the work of the Council of State which has been revising the Chinese Constitution. As an afterthought the central Government decided to submit to the National Citizens' Convention the question of the re-establishment of the monarchy. Accordingly in the call issued for the provincial elections now in progress, the Government suggested that the delegates to be chosen by the provincial conventions be instructed how to vote on this important question.

It is expected that the work of the local conventions will be finished by Nov. 20, and the National Citizen's Convention will meet at Peking immediately after that date to determine the fate of the republic.

Although naturally deeply interested in the spread of republican ideas of government in the Far East, as evidenced by the cordial message of congratulations sent by President Wilson to President Yuan Shih-kai, upon the occasion of his election, the Washington Government finally has decided to refrain from any action at this stage, and has so informed the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, Japan, and Russia, who feared another revolution in China as the result of the overthrow of the republic.

Basis of the Protests.

An official account of the communications recently made by the Japanese, British and Russian diplomatic representatives to the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs has just reached here by cable. In substance the account follows:

"The representatives of Great Britain, Japan and Russia made separate representations to the Chinese Foreign Minister, pointing out that the proclamation of a monarchy, while it would not alter the existing state of things generally, might very likely lead to disorders owing to the strong republican party in different parts of China. They said that if disorders occurred, foreign interests would inevitably suffer, especially the missionary interests, and, consequently, they hoped that while the European war lasted no change would be made in the name or the title of the Chinese Government. They fully recognized the fact that the existing government under Yuan Shih-kai formed the best guarantee for the preservation of order.

"It was represented that the French Government gave its friendly and unofficial support to the presentment made by the three diplomats. It was understood that because of the sweeping changes in the French Cabinet, which diverted attention from important foreign affairs, it had not been found possible to properly instruct the French Minister in Peking in time for him to join with the other allied powers in the formal representations.

"The Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs, replying to the representations, stated that he fully recognized the friendly intentions of the powers, but he pointed out that the question was purely internal, and, as the movement for the re-establishment of the monarchy was the outcome of the popular sentiment it was not one which the Chinese Government could either suspend or delay or expedite. He added, replying to the suggestion of disorders to follow a change in government, that as to internal order he could give a formal guarantee for its preservation during the change, based on reports received in Peking from all the high Chinese provincial authorities, both military and civil, in all provinces without exception, that no untoward events were anticipated as the result of the change from a republican to a monarchial form of government.

"Furthermore, he expressed the opinion that if the existing Government made any attempt at this stage to suppress the monarchial movement, such an attempt at this stage instead of averting trouble would cause the very disturbances which the friends of China so strongly deprecated. He concluded by an expression of thanks for the friendly spirit shown in the communication, and said he would at once inform President Yuan Shih-kai."

Suspect German Influences.

Diplomatic representatives of the allied powers here openly ascribe to German activities the rapid development of the monarchial government movement in China upon the theory that the disorders likely to follow in China will require Japanese intervention and consequently suspend Japan's supply of arms and munitions to the Russians.

It is pointed out, however, that another strong and characteristically Oriental factor is involved. This is said to be the absolute necessity of the Chinese mind for spiritual aid in material development. For centuries past it has been the custom of the Chinese Emperor to repair annually to a special temple dedicated for that purpose in Peking and offer prayers to the Three Gods of Heaven, Agriculture, and Mining to prosper Chinese husbandry and business. The Chinese coolie element has implicit confidence in the efficacy of these prayers. Agitators in favor of the monarchy have spread broadcast the conviction that a mere President, no matter how able and beloved, never could lift his voice to the god-heads.

ANTI-ALIEN LAW DECLARED VOID

Supreme Court Holds Arizona Law Enacted by Initiative Violates Constitution.

LIMITED RIGHT TO WORK

That Contravenes 14th Amendment's Guarantee of Equal Protection, Opinion Says.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Upon the complaint of a cook in a Bisbee (Ariz.) restaurant, the Supreme Court today annulled as unconstitutional the Arizona anti-alien labor law, enacted into law about a year ago by the vote of the people under the initiative process of legislation.

The statute required employers of more than five persons to employ not less than 80 per cent. qualified electors or citizens. Mike Raich, an Austrian cook, upon being notified that he would be discharged because of the law, appealed to the courts. He won, and the State took the case to the highest tribunal.

The Supreme Court, through Justice Hughes, with Justice McReynolds alone dissenting, held that Raich's constitutional rights as an alien to the equal protection of the law, as guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, were violated by the law, and hence decided he was entitled to an injunction to prevent the State officials from enforcing the act. The court announced that as a result of its decision it was not necessary to consider rights under treaties presented by the case.

Because of the similarity of the enactment to anti-Japanese legislation the case has attracted widespread attention ever since it was instituted in the Federal District Court of Arizona, which also held the law unconstitutional. It was presented to the court along with the New York alien labor law, forbidding employment of aliens on public works. The court today, however, expressly distinguished cases of private enterprise from those arising from the expenditures of public moneys.

Justice Hughes said the law would exclude aliens from Arizona, as aliens could not live where they could not work, and the result would be that, although the United States had the power of admitting aliens to the country, the States could keep them out by such legislation as the Arizona law. No just reason of public safety, he said, had been advanced to justify the law.

"It requires no argument," said Justice Hughes, "to show that the right to work for a living in the common occupations of the community is of the very essence of the personal freedom and opportunity that it was the purpose of the Fourteenth Amendment to secure. If this could be refused solely upon the ground of race or nationality the prohibition of the denial to any person of the equal protection of the laws would be a barren form of words.

"The authority to control immigration—to admit or exclude aliens—is vested solely in the Federal Government. The assertion of an authority to deny to aliens the opportunity of earning a livelihood when lawfully admitted to the State would be tantamount to the assertion of the right to deny entrance and abode, for in ordinary cases they cannot live where they cannot work. If such a policy were permissible the practical result would be that those lawfully admitted to the country under the authority of the acts of Congress, instead of enjoying in a substantial sense and in their full scope the privileges conferred by the admission, would be segregated in such of the States as chose to offer hospitality."

Justice McReynolds dissented on the ground that the suit to enjoin the enforcement of the law was one barred by the Constitution, because it was one against the State.

NEW FRENCH LINER SAILS.

The Lafayette Leaves Bordeaux with Two Thousand Passengers.

BORDEAUX, Nov. 1.—The new transatlantic steamer Lafayette of the French Line sailed for New York last night on her maiden trip.

The Lafayette carries about 2,000 passengers. She is 690 feet long and her gross tonnage is 23,668.

TAX SHRINKAGE $35,495,000.

Only $192,000 Left on Books in Last Hearing on Assessment.

The Tax Commissioners in Manhattan made 433 examinations yesterday on a personal property tentative assessment amounting to $35,687,200. Of the number examined forty-four were held for a final assessment of $192,000. There were twenty-four exemptions owing to non-residence and 127 persons were reported dead. This is the largest number of persons reported dead in any one day since the books were opened, but Tax Commissioner White explained that the list was really an accumulation of cases extending over several days.

The total number of persons examined to date is 6,282, and their total tentative assessment amounts to $543,203,900. Of the number 1,047 have been held for a final assessment of $8,127,541.

Reports Sighting the Yacht Eclipse

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 1.—Captain Trouse of the British tank steamer Trinculo, from Sabine Pass, Texas, to England, here today for bunker coal, reported that on Oct. 12 he saw the yacht Eclipse, on which six German officers of the interned cruised Kronprinz Wilhelm escaped, 300 miles off the Virginia Capes bound east with engine working and all sails set.

Original conception of chain-drop Fixture.

Dale Individual Service

At Factory Prices.

We do not try to sell our patrons lighting fixtures from a catalog. Tell our lighting engineer your scheme of decoration and they will provide you plans for harmonious, scientific lighting.

Prices 20 to 35 per cent. less than retail.

Write for Booklet,

"LIGHTING THE HOME."

Or, better still, call at our showrooms

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.,
111 West 13th Street, New York.

CONFESSES TO FAKE DIAMOND ROBBERY

Hugo Bendheim Says the Story of a $40,000 Theft on River Steamer Was False.

HANDED GEMS TO AN UNCLE

Latter Found Dead in Bed Day After the Accused Threatened to Expose Plot to Defraud.

Hugo Bendheim of Klein & Bendheim, a bankrupt diamond firm of 49 Maiden Lane, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Foster in the Federal District Court to the charge of concealing assets with the intent to defraud his creditors. He was sent to the Atlanta Penitentiary for one year. He had been tried once before on the same charge, but the jury disagreed, standing 11 to 1 for conviction.

Bendheim asserted that the cause of his firm's bankruptcy had been the theft from his cabin on the Hudson River steamboat Adirondack of a wallet containing $40,000 worth of diamonds. Suspicions were aroused concerning the truth of his story, and an investigation led to his arrest. Judge Foster was informed yesterday that the defendant was under the influence of his uncle, Berthold Bendheim, whose daughter he had married, and that it was the uncle who had put him up to the fake robbery.

Hugo Bendheim after his first trial told his uncle that he was about to make a clean breast of his case to Assistant District Attorney McDonald, and the following day the older man was found dead in bed, the result, according to the Coroner, of cerebral hemorrhage. The Federal authorities believe that Klein, Bendheim's partner, was deceived by him and knew nothing about the alleged robbery.

The defendant told the Government that he gave the wallet to his father-in-law on his way to the steamboat for the trip on which he asserted he had been robbed. The jewels were then given to an intermediary to sell, and this man actually brought some of them to Klein & Bendheim just before the firm went into bankruptcy.

AUTO FIRMS TO JOIN, WALL STREET HEARS

Merger Report Strengthened by Announcement of New $10,000,000 Chandler Company.

Reports of a new combination to embrace several automobile companies gained credence in the financial district yesterday with the announcement by F. C. Chandler, President of the Chandler Motor Car Company of Cleveland, that a new concern had been formed to acquire the outstanding stock and business of his company.

The capital stock of the new company, which will have the same name, will be $10,000,000, with no preferred shares nor bonds. Of the capital stock $7,000,000 will be issued at this time. Of this stock $4,800,000 will be offered at 85. It has been underwritten by a large New York syndicate headed by Hornblower & Weeks, who recently brought out the Chevrolet Motor Company. Members of the firm said that it was too early to comment on a report that plans contemplate taking over two other automobile companies.

The control and management of the new company will remain with the principal stockholders: F. C. Chandler, President; C. A. Emise, Vice President; W. S. M. Meade, Second Vice President, and Samuel Rogers, Treasurer. Mr. Chandler said yesterday that the proceeds of the sale of new stock will be used to increase the facilities and to provide for an output of 20,000 cars during 1916. The capacity of the plant was doubled recently.

Board of Trade Honors Capt. Finch.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Board of Trade has awarded a piece of plate to Captain William Finch, commander of the White Star Line steamer Arabic, in recognition of his exemplary conduct when his vessel was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off Fastnet last August.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Open All Day Today, Election Day

Smokers! Here's News!

Clear Havana Cigars at prices which we believe are the lowest such cigars ever sold for!

Valmont Panatelas and Valmont Fumeras

Bonded cigars, guaranteed by the government to be made from a strictly clear Havana tobacco imported from Cuba.

$7.00 Box of 100 Panatelas **$3.49**

Crane's Bonded Cigars

$5.00 Box of 100 Cigars **$3,18**

Rothschild Shape. U. S. Guarantee.

Enjoy a box partly at our expense and save money from now on by buying your smokes at Macy's.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St. Also Main Floor, B'way and 35th St.

Shoes That Men Like $3.24— Usually $3.96

Men like our $3.96 shoes for their good style, comfortable fit and wearing qualities.

You know they are made of good leather the minute you pick one up—you know they're well made after you've worn them a while, and it only takes one glance to prove that they look well.

Today these $3.96 shoes will be priced **$3.24.**

Styles for street and dress wear. Black gunmetal with lace or button gray cloth uppers. Tan Russia calf, lace models. Patent leathers in button or laced styles.

Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony.

In the Men's Furnishing Shop

Whether you vote the winning way or not the profit of the day will be greater if you drop into Macy's men's furnishing shop and take advantage of the special prices for to-day only.

Our "Isna" Hats, Soft or Stiff, $1.69

Macy's Usual Price $1.98

We thought these were the best $2 hats you could buy in town—we still think so—but we *know* they're the best to be had around town at **$1.69.**

Four models in the soft hats to please different tastes. Four colors—olive, Oxford, grey and brown. Three models in the derbies—the first for stylishly dressed young men, the second for the somewhat quieter dressers, the third for older men.

Satin-Striped Tub-Silk Shirts, $2.69

Only received from the maker and unpacked last Friday and Saturday. Just as much a "special" as the hats, because regular prices on these medium-heavy, tub-silk shirts run around $4.00 in other Broadway shops. Practically all kinds of color combinations, all sizes, all coat-cut, and all with soft double cuffs.

Business Shirts of Good Madras, 89c

Part of big special purchase or we would not be able to sell them for so little. These are made by the same manufacturer who makes our $1.50 shirts and are made of regular $1.00 and $1.50 materials. Only a big cash purchase enables us to offer these good shirts at **89c.** Either laundered or soft cuff models in madras, crepes or highly mercerized materials. Sizes 14 to 18.

Imported and Domestic Silk Cravats, 74c

Heavy, high quality silks and the finest of patterns. You'd pay $1.50 for them if we hadn't bought the silks by the yard and had them made up ourselves. Rich in appearance, and so heavy they'll wear unusually long. Mogadors included. Stripes, fleur de lis, clover leaf and all-over patterns.

Men's Blanket Robes, $1.74

Macy's Usual Price $2.48

Made in one piece, as high-priced robes always are. Jacquard figured designs in grey, brown, maroon, navy and Oxford, with border effects at bottom. All have waist girdles. Macy's regular $2.48 robes.

Macy's—Men's Shop, Main Floor, 35th Street.

Store Open ALL DAY Today

Broadway and 33d Street

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30 Closes at 6.

"PROGRESS"

THE SPIRIT OF THE STORE

Shown in the tremendous growth of the GIMBEL business, and to be further evidenced by an unusually aggressive store-wide plan to make this month surpass all previous Novembers at GIMBELS in point of sales.

An Election Day Sale Extraordinary of Men's Newest Model Fall & Winter Suits & Overcoats

$15

POSITIVELY and without exception the BIGGEST and most ASTONISHING value in men's high-grade Clothing that the GIMBEL Store has ever offered. The results of MONTHS of planning ahead to give New Yorkers, on this biggest MEN'S SHOPPING DAY of the entire year, more splendid quality and worth for their money than has ever been presented to them before.

The Suits at $15

Models of the very NEWEST inspired by the highest-priced and BEST designers in America. Plain blacks, plain blue serges, tartan checks, plaids, stripes, fancy mixtures—the list is endless. Every good style for the young fellow or his elders—for men of ALL proportions—in sizes 33 to 50. SPLENDID fabrics, SPLENDIDLY tailored.

The Overcoats at $15

A showing of which we are PROUD! Fall weight SILK LINED Chesterfields, loose-fitting quarter silk-lined Winter "Slip-ons," heavy serge-lined Winter Chesterfields—and dozens more. Oxford greys, grey plaids, black-and-white fabrics, fancy mixtures, and so on through the list. The FINEST Coats as to style, fabric and tailoring that we ever saw on our floors. All sizes.

N. B. We have provided—also at $15—one hundred special RAINCOATS in tan, dark grey and olive. Smart in cut, roomy and THOROUGHLY RAINPROOF. Should yours leak—(but it won't!)—bring it back and receive a new coat without delay or question. Sizes 34 to 46.

GIMBEL—Fourth Floor.

"Progress"—

Men's Shoes at $3.95

TAN Russian calf, patent leather, gun metal calf, glaze kid, black Russia calf. Lace, Blucher and button styles, and the smartest lasts. All sizes and widths.

$3.95

At $5 Pair—The new, young men's English styles, also conservative lasts. All wanted leathers and styles.

GIMBEL—Second Floor.

"Progress"—

Men's $1.50 Negligee Shirts Special at $1

BOUGHT expressly from one of our best shirtmakers, and in such quantities that—very conservatively—we save you fifty cents on every shirt.

Materials are fine count percales, woven and printed madras, etc., in neat colored stripe effects on white grounds. Laundered stiff cuffs. All sizes from 14 to 17.

GIMBEL—Main Floor.

"Progress"—

Men's Soft Hats and Derbies, at $1.85

VERY exceptional values. The Soft Hats in the new browns, greens, greys, olives, etc. The Derby Hats in black only, light weight and flexible.

GIMBEL—Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS, Bankers

(Under the supervision of the Banking Department, State of N. Y.)

OUR Banking Office will be open ALL DAY TODAY, for the transaction of business.

Interest deposits made on or before Nov. 10th credited with interest at 4 per cent. per annum from November 1.

GIMBEL—Main Floor, Rear Balcony.

Take Advantage of Election Day and Get Your Winter Clothes

Macy's Daylight Clothes Shop, Entire Broadway Front, Fifth Floor

We've made the time opportune and the occasion worth while by putting our best foot forward. Stocks are now at their height, sales force, greatly increased, is on tiptoe to serve, and the values are typically Macy's. We direct particular attention to the clothes we specialize at $19.75. Smart suits and overcoats, dignified suits and overcoats, at $19.75. Others from $14.75 to $38.75. Here's a typical example:

Silk-Lined Chesterfield Overcoats, $19.75

Same coat advertised elsewhere as very special at $23.50

SMARTER Coats would be hard to find, for they are just full of that newness found in overcoats at Macy's. Cut by the leading clothes designers of America, built by the country's foremost tailors, and offered at the price of ordinary ready-to-wear garments.

We doubt if Macy's ever before offered so much overcoat value for **$19.75.** These coats come in dark Oxford and black vicuna, and are silk-lined throughout. All have wide velvet collars, and each garment is strictly hand-tailored throughout.

Call and inspect these overcoats. Critically examine them. See if the buttonholes are hand worked; note the hand felled collars. Notice the width of the velvet collars and then compare these overcoats with anything around town at $25. You'll buy at Macy's and save $5.25. Enough to buy a good silk shirt and cravat to complete the outfit.

Men's and Young Men's Suits at $19.75

To give you an idea of the values to be found here in new winter suits, we mention these silk lined suits at **$19.75.** Full of style and "swing," and in sizes to fit most any man. We have them with fine quality mohair lining for those who prefer them that way.

These Young Men's Overcoats at $14.75

Are a revelation in overcoat value. You cannot begin to compare these garments with coats sold elsewhere at the same price. Be fair to yourself—shop around—then come to Macy's and decide if these all-wool thibet overcoats with satin yoke lining are the best values in town around $18.00.

Success in Renting

depends upon two things. First, analyzing the possibilities. That needs experience. Second, covering the field. That needs a live corps of renting men. We like to confer with owners who want results.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1866
46 Cedar Street

Paris in New York
Café des Beaux Arts
80 West 40th St.
Thés Dansants—Supper Dances
SAMYA & ALBERT
Mrs. Dean, hostess at Thes Dansants

EFFECTIVE ADVERTISING.

The advertising rate of The New York Times, 45 cents per agate line, with circulation, both Sunday and daily, far exceeding 818,274, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 7,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, advertising in the world.—Advt.

ADMIRAL LITTLE FACES NAVY COURT

Documents Produced to Show Defects in the Submarine K-2, Built Under His Inspection.

HER COMMANDER ON STAND

Lieut. Moses Tells of Faulty Batteries and Many Reports That He Made to the Admiral.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—The court-martial which Secretary Daniels ordered to try Rear Admiral William Nelson Little, U. S. N., retired, on charges of negligence in connection with the inspection of the work on the submarine K-2 at the Fore River Ship Yards, convened at the Navy Yard today and at once plunged into its task.

The board comprises Rear Admirals Bradley A. Fiske, President; James M. Helm, Wilhelm Parke, Walter F. Worthington, Albert M. Gleaves, Herbert Dunn, and Paymaster General Thomas J. Cowie. The Judge Advocate is Alfred W. Johnson, commander of the destroyer Down. Admiral Little's legal representative is Commander Lattimer.

The charges against Admiral Little are that he reported the acceptance of the K-2 when he had reason to believe that her batteries were defective, and that he had entered into an agreement with the builders without the knowledge of the Government that the builders should make good any defect in her batteries that might develop after the vessel was accepted. Admiral Little pleaded not guilty to both specifications.

Rear Admiral Robert S. Griffin testified that he had received reports from Admiral Little regarding a three-hour battery discharge test held on the K-2 on Jan. 20, 1914. A memorandum accompanied this letter, showing that Admiral Little had reported "lead drops" in ten of the cells. The witness was asked if the defendant ever brought to the attention of the Bureau of Engineering an agreement with the Fore River Company that the company would stand back of any trouble with the batteries after the acceptance of the submarine by the Government.

"He did not," said the witness.

The Judge Advocate at this point introduced what he called a "voluntary confession" by Rear Admiral Little. This was a letter written by Little which contained an alleged agreement with the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, in which the company pledged to stand back of its work on the batteries, provided it was not called upon to overhaul them. Commander Lattimer objected to the word "confession," and this was withdrawn, the word "statement" being substituted.

Another witness was Lieutenant Bradford Moses, commander of the submarine K-2, who for a time was in charge of inspection work and materials on the vessel under Admiral Little and Lieutenant Child. Lieutenant Moses testified that during the vessel's preliminary trials in December, 1913, he found seventeen of the batteries defective, showing the presence of lead drops, indicating defective workmanship. He testified that he reported to Admiral Little through Lieutenant Child several times regarding the defective batteries, and talked with Admiral Little about them informally.

"What steps were taken, if any?" asked the Judge Advocate.

"The contractor was requested to examine and remove these drops and cells."

"How many cells were examined?"

"As I remember it, seventeen."

"How many showed lead drops?"

"About thirteen."

"How many cells are there in a battery?"

"One hundred and twenty."

"Did you have any evidence to show that there were no lead drops in the cells you did not examine?"

"None beyond that the cells that I did examine and picked out were not exactly normal during the trials or after being laid up."

"Was there any objection to the examination of the cells?"

"The contractors objected most strenuously to the examination of the battery."

"Do you know that the accused had information of a defect in the workmanship in the battery on Jan. 21?"

"I think so. That was on the day following the three-hour discharge in one or two cells which ran low. The cause had not been ascertained."

Commander Lattimer cross-examined the witness, bringing out that Lieutenant Moses had been the assistant to both the Chief Inspector of work at Fore River, Admiral Little, and the Chief Constructor.

"Did Admiral Little encourage you to come around and report any matters in connection with the boat?" inquired Commander Lattimer.

"No, Sir," said the witness.

"Did he discourage you?"

"No."

"You were at perfect liberty to report at any time?"

"Yes, except that I got the impression that I was extremely junior and that my opinions did not amount to much."

"Why did the contractors object to the examination of the cells?" asked Commander Lattimer.

"Because of the extra expense and the night work involved."

The witness said the contractors objected to "everything in the electrical end of the boat."

The witness admitted that his letter of Jan. 8, 1914, did not tell of defects in the battery, but gave his opinion of the possibility of trouble. In one letter the witness said he feared that the lead might become spongy and Commander Lattimer wanted to know if it did.

The witness said "No."

The Court asked: "If you had been senior Inspector when the K-2 was accepted would you have been satisfied that the battery was efficient so far as workmanship was concerned?"

"No, Sir."

The Court: "Why not?"

"Because, as I have stated, I had no definite knowledge that lead drops did not exist in other cells and because I had no knowledge as to what they would do. They do not belong in a battery and certainly do not do any good."

"Had you officially recommended against acceptance? If so, when and to whom?" asked the Court.

"No, Sir; I had not recommended against acceptance. Neither had I recommended acceptance."

On redirect examination, the witness said that Admiral Little never encouraged reports from him. He said that the Admiral made him feel that if he had anything definite to tell he must have it at his finger tips, and that his recommendations would be more acceptable to assistants than to Admiral Little.

It then was shown that only twenty-six plates out of 3,240 in the battery had been found faulty, and that 2,681 of these had not been examined at all.

The court-martial is without precedent, because Admiral Little is a retired officer.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Geo. W. Perkins Replies to Elihu Root

Hon. Elihu Root, New York City:

Dear Sir—I have just seen your letter to me in this morning's papers. You say that one of my principal objections to the constitution is to the manner in which it is submitted.

You are right. I am surprised that you should take issue with me on this point in view of the fact that in the Constitutional Convention of 1894, when it was proposed to increase the number of propositions to be submitted separately, you said that if it were practicable each proposition ought to be submitted to the people separately. You contended, however, that it was not practicable because the law at that time did not permit a blanket ballot. You said in debate on the floor of the convention at that time:

FOR SEPARATE SUBMISSION IN 1894—AGAINST IT NOW.

"I should like, sir, to see every amendment which has been adopted by this convention put before the people so that they could express their wishes in regard to that upon its merits, by itself. But under the existing provision of law, sir, that would require thirty-three separate propositions, and that means sixty-six separate ballots." In another part of the debate you said: "I have been trying my very best, Mr. President, to find some way under the law by which we can submit these matters as they were submitted in 1874 upon a blanket ballot, so that all these propositions can be enumerated and the voters can indicate which they prefer; but the clear provisions of the Ballot Act of 1892 and the conditions imposed upon this convention by the Act of 1893 are expressly and clearly opposed to any such action."

All this clearly shows that as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1894 you believed, as I do now, that the people should have an opportunity to pass on every phase of their Constitution.

I call your attention to the fact that this year's Convention, over which you presided, and in which you had a dominating influence, was at perfect liberty to submit the Constitution in whole or section by section, as it saw fit, because we have now the very sort of a blanket ballot which in 1894 you regretted we did not then have.

A NEW REASON THIS YEAR.

However, you now find it impracticable to submit the Constitution item by item for another reason, viz., "because all the main provisions are connected by a common purpose." **IN 1915, AS IN 1894, YOU FIND PLAUSIBLE REASONS WHY THE PEOPLE CANNOT BE GIVEN THIS RIGHT.**

As to the "common purpose," what earthly connection is there between the Conservation article and the Judiciary article? What connection is there between the article raising the salaries of members of the Legislature and the Home Rule article? What connection is there between printing the daily debates of the Legislature and permitting trial without jury?

Is not each one of these, separately, of extreme importance and vastly different in character and purpose, and why should not the people be given an opportunity to pass upon each separately?

As to the Judiciary clause, the moment that judges are given the right to fill subordinate judgeships and create in numbers without limit and fill other important offices, a layman must feel that they are being given political power.

THE VICIOUS JUDICIARY ARTICLE.

In connection with one provision of this Judiciary article, Justice Seabury says **"it is a fair subject for inquiry whether it is not inserted so as to permit influential and powerful persons who might be charged with a crime to dispense with a jury trial and be tried by a single judge."**

Justice Ingraham has also said **"I don't exactly think that my department needs the three more judges they gave us, but as long as the golf links are near by I suppose they can find something to do."**

Naturally, when a layman like myself hears such important justices as Seabury and Ingraham advance such practical arguments against the Judiciary article, it makes him feel that he should at least have had an opportunity to vote on it separately.

TRADING WITH LEGISLATORS.

You say you do not feel that the restoration to the governor of the power to appoint members of the Legislature to executive offices within his gift opens the way to dicker and trade. You know, of course, that it is proposed that legislators be permitted to accept such offices and at the same time continue to serve in the Legislature.

The unscrupulous misuse of this power, both by governors and legislators, is not a matter of opinion between you and me; it is a matter of plain record. The debates in the 1821 Constitutional Convention, as recited by me in my letter to you of last week, showed conclusively that the reason why the people took this power away from the governor was because it had been rankly abused.

In view of your repeated statements in the convention that the one thing we should aim to strike at is "invisible government" it seems to me decidedly inconsistent, to say the least, for you to advocate now that we restore to the governor this particular kind of power, which means that an ill-intentioned governor can deal in private and on the side with any legislator he desires. On the other hand, a well-intentioned governor would be at the mercy of ambitious, unscrupulous legislators and outside party bosses, who could hold his legislative measures up while they bargained for offices.

ABOLISHING THE MARKET DEPARTMENT.

As to a Market Department, on this subject I am not "guessing" or "thinking" as to what the proposed Constitution does. During the past year, as chairman of Mayor Mitchel's food supply committee, I have given a great deal of time to this whole question. Your letter admits that the present Market Department has been destroyed and that under the Constitution the Legislature cannot create a new one, but you say that this could be very properly and efficiently taken care of under the Department of Agriculture. This, of course, admits that in any event it must be a subordinate bureau.

My strong objection to this is not only because I believe it would be inefficient, **but because it is precisely the plan that the market men themselves tried to get me to accept last winter when I was working for an independent Market Department in this city.**

These men offered me this very proposition, and when I refused it and tried to get a bill through at Albany they hired a special train and went to Albany several hundred strong **and fought it and beat it.**

To my amazement I now find that somehow, through some influence (I do not pretend to know how) they are accomplishing their purpose, not through a legislative act but through Constitutional enactment.

As to the State Department of Agriculture being the proper department for a market bureau to be under, may I ask if you have even seen anything resembling a Market Department under the Department of Agriculture at Washington? Every one knows that Department of Agriculture has to do with tilling the soil and raising crops.

There is no difficulty about the size of our crops in this country or in this State. The difficulty lies in getting them marketed in a manner that will at once be properly remunerative to the farmer and not extortionate to the consumer.

The proposed Constitution is very careful to perpetuate by constitutional provision the present Public Service Commission; to look after the public's transportation problems; yet not more than 10% of the average man's income goes for transportation expenses, while 40% of his income goes for food. **There is nothing more sinister in this whole Constitution, nothing more detrimental to the practical, every-day welfare of our people than the abolition of an independent Market Department and the prohibition of a new one.**

WHY MR. PERKINS OPPOSES.

You question my motives in opposing this Constitution, and say that I have spent a great deal of money in publishing my reasons. Several other members of your Committee have also publicly referred to the money I am spending. Let me tell you why I have taken the course I have.

After the Constitution was printed I read it over and found it was impossible for a layman to form an intelligent opinion regarding it. I then engaged two lawyers; one a man who had been a Republican State Senator, with leanings in favor of the Constitution; the other an ex-Democrat, recently a member of the State Legislature, and opposed to the Constitution.

These men, independently of each other, spent several days making a careful analysis of the document for me. Then I took their conclusions, and, after studying the Constitution myself, became convinced that the Constitution should not be adopted and sent you my letter of October 27.

Indeed, I was so convinced of this that it seemed to me the public generally should know the result of my investigations. As every one knows, I give more or less money to various public causes each year, and I concluded that I could not perform a better public service at this time than to spend the money I might have given to other causes in informing the voters of this State in regard to the Constitution.

As your reply to my letter of last Thursday was not made public nor received by me until this morning, I find myself with but two hours in which to prepare a reply that can be made public through the press before Election Day, which is to-morrow. There are many other points that might well be made, but lack of time prevents.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE W. PERKINS.

New York, November 1, 1915.

To the Voters:

Do not lose sight of the fact that the making of a Constitution is in no sense a political question. Partisan feelings and considerations should be cast out of one's mind in weighing pros and cons of a great document like a State Constitution. Do not forget that it is the fundamental law of the State; everything else rests on it and springs from it. Certainly we can all agree that in voting on the Constitution to-day every one should vote regardless of personalities, prejudices or parties.

GEO. W. PERKINS.

Chalmers

Six-40 Palanquin - - $1700

Luxury and Common Sense Combined

Chalmers designers spent two years to make the Palanquin worthy. Can others give you as good in two months?

WE made the greatest forward step ever made in fine body building when we announced this splendid touring and closed car combination which gives you both for practically the price of one.

We made of the Palanquin a car that commanded instant respect and response, because of its combined beauty and utility. It is a car that reflects a sounder reasoning in automobile making.

Other Makers Followed

And, under various guises, this combination has been the most extensively copied car in the history of the automobile.

Other manufacturers immediately sensed the public trend toward the Palanquin, and as rapidly as possible many of them have announced cars built along similar lines.

But you know that a counterfeit, however good, is always a counterfeit.

Insist on having the Palanquin. Compare it, detail for detail, with those that have trailed after. You will easily be able to see the difference.

A Splendid Car for Women

It is an ideal car for women, for it is unusually easy to handle in traffic and has a positive self-starter. The windows are fitted with heavy silk curtains. The seats may be covered with a splendid grade of silver gray, double texture silk mohair at slight extra cost.

Buy the Palanquin now, during this fine autumn weather. Give your family the comfort, pleasure and distinction of a limousine this winter.

Then, when summer comes, remove the Palanquin top—which comes apart in sections and can be stored in a small corner of your garage—and you have a perfectly appointed, complete touring car for summer service.

A Sensible Price, Too

Isn't this the most common sense car you ever saw? Is it any wonder that others have so extensively copied it?

And you will find the price just as sensible. The cost of the touring car is $1350. The touring car and Palanquin, both complete, sell for $1700—only $350 more than the touring car alone.

Let your Chalmers dealer show you how fine this combination car is. Words alone can't express it. He will furnish you drawings for crests and monograms.

Chalmers Motor Company

Buy It Now

Mr. Chalmers advises us that prices may have to be raised in the spring—or earlier.

For present conditions are advancing raw material prices very rapidly, and no one can tell just now how high they may go.

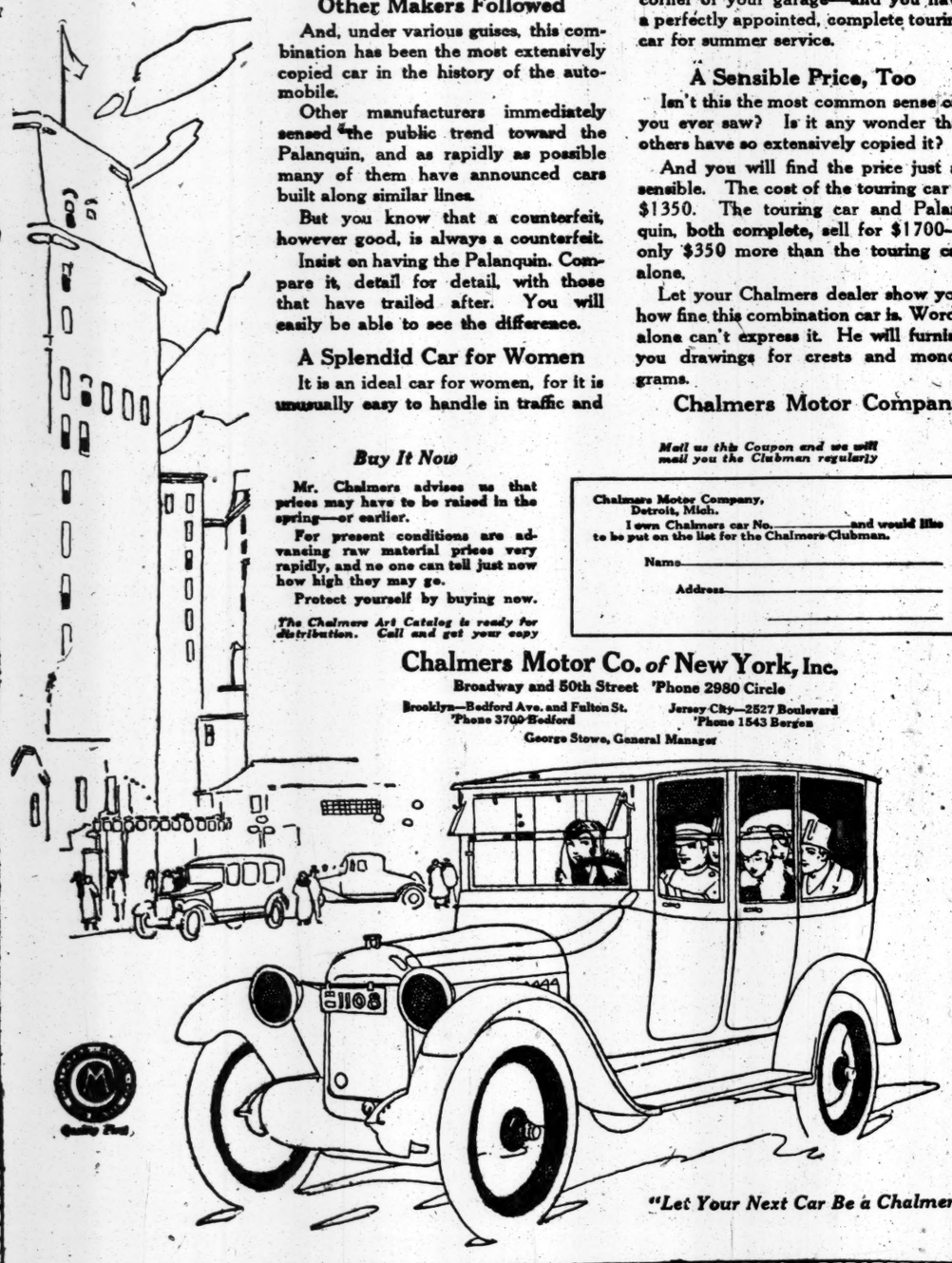
Protect yourself by buying now.

The Chalmers Art Catalog is ready for distribution. Call and get your copy

Mail us this Coupon and we will mail you the Clubman regularly

Chalmers Motor Company,
Detroit, Mich.
I own Chalmers car No._____and would like to be put on the list for the Chalmers-Clubman.
Name_____
Address_____

Chalmers Motor Co. *of* New York, Inc.
Broadway and 50th Street 'Phone 2980 Circle
Brooklyn—Bedford Ave. and Fulton St. 'Phone 3700 Bedford
Jersey City—2527 Boulevard 'Phone 1543 Bergen
George Stowe, General Manager



"Let Your Next Car Be a Chalmers"

OSTENSIBLY, perhaps, they're out to get the returns, but most of them won't know how the elections came out until they read next morning's papers. Actually, the crowds are jamming the sidewalks just for the excitement of it—an amusement you can share in without attendant discomforts if you ride on a

Fifth Avenue Bus

Woman's Magazine,
Dear Editor:

I would like to have information on the following articles either through your magazine or by correspondence—and I would like the addresses of the manufacturers:

Bread mixer
Hand vacuum washer
Water-motor for washing machine
Churn
Sweeper
Dustless dust cloths
Dish washing machine

*I would also like an explanation of the hot water attachment and system that can be used with the common range * * * hundreds of other housewives are wanting to learn about the new conveniences.*

(from a letter)

The moral of the foregoing letter is so clear that we let it speak for itself. It should speak in particular to the manufacturers of the various devices.

The circulation of The Woman's Magazine is more than 250,000 copies each month.

The New Idea Publishing Company
New York

THE WOMAN'S MAGAZINE

is one of the three magazines called by advertising men The Butterick Trio and bought as an advertising unit. The other members of the Trio are The Designer and The Delineator. The average monthly net circulation of The Butterick Trio is guaranteed to be in excess of 1,400,000.

ROOSEVELT AGAINST DANIELS NAVY PLAN

Upholds Attitude of Henry A. Wise Wood on Proposal to Spend $500,000,000.

WANTS U. S. TO BE SECOND

Nation Should Be Restored Speedily to the Place It Held Formerly, Ex-President Asserts.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt says he opposes the tentative plans of the Secretary of the Navy to spend $500,000,000 for increasing the navy, in a letter received yesterday by Henry A. Wise Wood, Chairman of the Conference Committee on National Preparedness. The Colonel upholds the demand made by the National Defense organizations that the United States should be restored to the position of the second most powerful naval power in the world.

Here is his letter, which is an indorsement of the stand taken by Mr. Wise Wood in an address entitled "Let the people, not the politicians, rule," delivered before the Life Underwriters' Association at the Hotel McAlpin:

Sagamore Hill, Oct. 30, 1915.

Henry A. Wise Wood, Esq., Chairman Conference Committee on National Preparedness:

Dear Sir: I wish to express my hearty concurrence in the position you have taken on national preparedness.

You have fitely phrased the attitude this nation should take when you say: "Its first duty is to its own citizens, be they at home, abroad, or on the high seas, and to the strangers within its gates; its second duty to these peoples, however remote, for whose welfare it is responsible; its third duty to its neighbors, whos proximity has made of them its intimates, and its fourth, and no less, duty, to the other peoples of the earth."

You take the position which should as a matter of course be taken by every high-minded and far-seeing American citizen, when you say that: "It is imperative that America shall acquire naval and military strength sufficient—

"To protect its coasts against invasion;
"To protect its Panama Canal;
"To protect its overseas possessions;
"To inforce the Monroe Doctrine;
"To insure respect for the inalienable rights upon the high seas (and in foreign territory) of its citizens and dependents;
"And in order to meet these irrevocable obligations the nation should immediately:
"Enter upon the construction of a navy which in size and efficiency shall be such as speedily to restore it to the position it formerly held, of second naval power in the world; and amplify its military strength so as to provide an adequate mobile army as an incident to providing the means for successfully and immediately resisting any expedition that any one of the great military nations may be capable of putting on our shores."

Our people are under obligation to you for having so clearly placed before them their immediate duty. We must ultimately organize ourselves, socially and for the work of peace, and for self-defense in war, with the extraordinary efficiency that Germany has shown, thanks to the movement begun in Germany over a century ago in the days of Scharnhorst and Stein; and, with this end in view, to secure practical preparedness against war by introducing some adaptation of the excellent Swiss system of universal and obligatory military service.

The instant needs, however, are two. First, we should at once enter upon a comprehensive plan of naval construction which shall at the earliest possible moment make us the second naval power of the world. Second, we must insist upon the publication by the Government of the plans of the General Staff of the army, so that the people may know what their military experts regard as the vital military needs of the Republic. Your truly,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Secretary Daniels in his proposed plan recommended a five-year program of naval increase involving the expenditure of $502,842,214, which is to be distributed as evenly as possible over that period. The new ships to be provided over the five-year period are 10 battleships, 6 battle cruisers, 10 scout cruisers, 50 destroyers, 15 fleet submarines, 85 coast submarines, 3 gunboats, 1 hospital ship, 2 ammunition ships, 2 fuel oil ships, and 1 repair ship, making a total of 185 vessels of all classes. The cost of these, added to the estimated upkeep for the period, calls for $1,017,482,214.

AL. DAVIS NOT YET FREE.

Cannot Marry Eugenia Kelly for at Least Another Two Weeks.

The final decree in the divorce proceedings brought by Mrs. Amy Davis against Al. Davis in the Supreme Court will not be signed for at least two weeks, according to statements made by counsel yesterday. There had been reports that the decree would be made final yesterday, and this caused renewed interest in the case because of the rumors that Davis and Miss Eugenia Kelly, daughter of Mrs. Edward Kelly of 116 East Sixty-third Street, would marry at once.

Robert H. Elder, counsel for Miss Kelly and for Davis, said yesterday that he had heard of no new developments in the case, and that there could be no truth in rumors of a marriage, because Davis was not yet free to wed. Mrs. Kelly refused to see newspapermen. Her daughter has been living with her despite their differences over Davis, and recently Miss Kelly was quoted as stating that she would not marry Davis.

LUSITANIA TANGLED THE FOWLES WILLS

Surrogate Cohalan Is Asked to Determine Whether Husband or Wife Died First.

Stevenson Scott, President of the Scott & Fowles Company, art dealers, obtained an order from Surrogate Cohalan yesterday directing that all persons interested in the estate of Charles Frederick Fowles, part owner of the corporation, appear in court on Nov. 30 and show cause why the Surrogate should not construe the will of Mr. Fowles, who, with his wife, Mrs. Frances May Fowles, was lost on the Lusitania.

The question presented to the Surrogate is whether Mrs. Fowles died before her husband. Mr. Scott is sole executor of the will.

Mr. Fowles's will bequeaths to his wife $5,000 in cash, most of his personal property at his estate of Fairmile Court and 45 per cent. of the residuary estate, with the power of disposal over one-half of this latter portion. She exercised this power in her will, dated April 30, 1915, the same date of her husband's will, and just before the sailing of the Lusitania.

The clause which brings the husband's will before the Surrogate now, although both instruments have been admitted to probate, is as follows:

In the event that my said wife and myself should die simultaneously or under such circumstances as to render it impossible or difficult to determine who predeceased the other, I hereby declare it to be my will that it shall be deemed that I shall have predeceased my said wife, and that this my will and any and all of its provisions shall be construed on the assumption and basis that I shall have predeceased my said wife.

The application, made by Lawyer James W. Prendergast of 25 Broad Street, recites that diligent search has been made, to no avail, to learn which died first. It is also recited that all legacies have been paid, except those bequeathed to the wife of the testator. Fairmile Court, the papers recite, is at Cobham, County Surrey, England.

There are $5,000 bequests to the testator's mother, Mrs. Susan Fowles; his sisters, Emily, May, and Millie, and Mrs. Kate Purser, (the latter enjoying this bequest jointly with her husband;) his brothers, Edward T. and William; his daughters, Mrs. Gertrude Frances Browne and Mrs. Gladys Mary Baylies, and his sister-in-law, Dorothy Elizabeth Smith.

The residuary estate, besides the 45 per cent. to Mrs. Fowles, is left 27½ per cent. each to the daughters, Mrs. Browne and Mrs. Baylies, in trust for life and then to their children in equal shares.

Mrs. Fowles's will directs that the residuary estate be left in three equal shares each for the life benefit of her sister, Mrs. Smith, and the daughters, Mrs. Browne and Mrs. Baylies, and then in equal shares to their children. But, the will provides, if Mrs. Fowles died before her husband, these bequests become null and void and her entire estate goes to her sister, Mrs. Smith.

AUTO TOLL 43 IN OCTOBER.

New York City Fatalities Increased by 18 Over Last Year.

According to a report issued yesterday by the National Highway Protective Society, forty-three persons were killed by automobiles, six by trolleys, and four by wagons in the streets of New York City during October. Twenty-seven were children under seventeen years of age. This is an increase of eighteen fatal automobile accidents and a decrease of two by trolleys and three by wagons, as compared with October of last year.

Of all the boroughs Manhattan shows the greatest increase of fatal automobile accidents. Colonel Edward S. Cornell, Secretary of the society, states that the ratio of owners driving as compared with chauffeurs driving, when the accidents occured, is about equal.

The report shows that in New York State, outside of New York City, during the month of October, forty-two persons were killed by automobiles, three by trolleys, and three by wagons. During the same period in New Jersey twenty-four persons were killed by automomiles as compared with twenty-two in the corresponding month of last year. Thirteen people were killed at highway railroad grade crossings in New York State, ten of whom were occupants of automobiles. Seven were killed in New Jersey, six being automobilists.

DEFIES COURT'S ORDER.

Mrs. Donaldson, the Million-Dollar Bride, Clings to Child.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Evelyn Hunter Donaldson, former wife of Keith Donaldson of this city and known as the "Million-dollar Bride," to whom the court in June last awarded the custody of her daughter, Dorothy, with the stipulation that the child must be returned to her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Donaldson, after three months, now refuses to surrender the child.

Mrs. Donaldson is in New York. She has refused, it is said, to receive the court order telling her to surrender the child, and asserts that she is beyond the jurisdiction of the local court. Further proceedings will be taken.

WILSON WEDDING SET FOR YEAR'S END

"Near the Close of December," Says the White House Announcement.

CEREMONY TO BE SIMPLE

It Will Be Performed at the Bride's Residence, Only Family Guests Being Invited.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—An official statement concerning the wedding day of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt, issued by the President's Secretary this afternoon, says:

"In order to quiet speculation, President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt today authorized the announcement that their marriage will take place near the close of December. Their plans are for a very simple ceremony. It will be quietly performed at Mrs. Galt's residence. No invitations will be issued, and it is expected that the only guests will be the members of the two families."

While still leaving considerable room for speculation regarding the day and hour, the statement relieves the tension of curiosity concerning the place and character of the ceremony. It will be in no sense an official event, even though the bridegroom is the Chief Executive of the nation.

The fact that the ceremony will take place at Mrs. Galt's home precludes the idea of even the Cabinet officers being included in the company, as this residence, while charmingly appointed and in the fashionable residential section of Dupont Circle, could not possibly accommodate, with comfort, a company of more than sixty. Mrs. Galt being one of a family of eleven brothers and sisters, all living, and most of them married, and on the most affectionate and friendly terms with the family of her late husband, and President Wilson showing his Southern blood and birth nowhere more strongly than in recognizing the kinship of the Wilsons, the Woodrows, and the Howes, all the way from Franklin, Penn., to Columbia, S. C., the "two families" will make a company taxing the pretty drawing room of 1,308 Twentieth Street to its utmost.

"Near the close of December" may mean any day from Thursday, Dec. 23, when Congress is expected to adjourn for the holidays, until Friday, Dec. 31.

While it was not so stated at the White House, the conclusion reached by high officials in Washington this evening is that there will be no New Year's reception by the President, who in all probability will be off on his honeymoon on that date. The place of the honeymoon will, of course, remain a secret, but the return of the yacht Mayflower, all freshly painted inside and out, with newly furnished cabins and saloons, is taken as a sure sign that the honeymoon journey will be by water, with some Southern port as the objective point. Mrs. Galt is quite as good a sailor as the President.

Mrs. Galt, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. W. H. Bolling, went to New York today to remain the greater part of the week. She will devote all of tomorrow to her modiste, and in the succeeding days expects to conclude every detail of her trousseau. More than a dozen custumes, ordered through a Washington importer, will be ready for delivery the last of this week.

President Wilson today denied all intention of going to Shadow Lawn on his coming trip to New York. As originally planned, this excursion was to be made by motor with Colonel House on Friday, when it was expected that Mrs. Galt and Miss Margaret Wilson would be of the party.

Mrs. Galt and Miss Wilson will occupy places in the reserved gallery on Thursday evening when the President is expected to sound the keynote of his campaign before the Manhattan Club of New York.

Tomorrow morning the President will go to Princeton to vote at the State election, returning to Washington immediately after casting his ballot.

MRS. GALT SHOPS HERE.

Inspecting Hats and Gowns—President Will Be Here Thursday.

Mrs. Norman Galt, the President's fiancée, arrived in New York yesterday afternoon, and will spend the next few days making purchases for the trousseau of the First Lady of the Land. She was accompanied by Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, cousin of the President, and Miss Alice Gertrude Gordon, whose engagement to Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, has several times been reported.

The party left Washington at 9 o'clock, after the President and Mrs. Galt had taken a long walk, and reached the Pennsylvania Station at 1:57. They were met by Colonel E. M. House and Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, and proceeded in Colonel House's car to the St. Regis, where Mrs. Galt had engaged a suite.

Mrs. Galt was attired in a dark blue serge traveling suit topped with a blue velvet toque trimmed with a Persian band. She was approached by a number of newspapermen, but pleasantly declined to say anything. In the afternoon Mrs. Galt and her companions left the hotel unobserved and walked down Fifth Avenue, looking in the shop windows. At Thirty-eighth Street they entered a shop to look at hats and afternoon gowns. When they left the store some one recognized the President's fiancée, and the word spread along the avenue. Yesterday's tour of the shops was preliminary to the real shopping which will begin today.

The trio did not return to the hotel until nearly 6 o'clock. In their absence Governor Whitman and Mrs. Whitman had called and left cards, as had several other friends of both Mrs. Galt and the President. They went immediately to the main restaurant, where they had dinner. It was thought that they would attend the theatre, but in view of the fact that Mrs. Galt expected to start shopping early today she retired early.

In addition to her shopping appointments today Mrs. Galt will be a guest at the home of Colonel and Mrs. House. She will also be entertained by other friends during her few days in the city, although no large affairs will be given for her.

The President will arrive in the city on Thursday and speak before the Manhattan Club. Owing to the necessity of his returning to Washington, the President and Mrs. Galt have abandoned the plan to visit Shadow Lawn, the new Summer White House near Long Branch, N. J.

Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Party.

The Auxiliary Society of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society will give a card party on the afternoon of Nov. 17 at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mrs. Henrietta Luchs and Mrs. M. Bruckner, assisted by the officers and directors, are looking after the arrangements. Mrs. Abraham Levy is President.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

REBUKE THE POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL BOSSES.

SAVE THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE FOR THE PEOPLE.

RESENT THE "DEAL" BETWEEN TAMMANY AND THE REPUBLICAN MACHINE ON THE JUDGES AND THE "FRAME-UP" TO PUT TAMMANY INTO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

RESPOND TO THE NEWSPAPER ABUSE OF FRANK MOSS AND TO THEIR FLAGRANT DENIAL OF FAIR PLAY, by

Electing Frank Moss
District Attorney.

FRANK MOSS

MR. MOSS has served the *people* of New York City all his life, in and out of public office and as principal assistant for four years to District Attorney Whitman, he made the District Attorney's office famous. He convicted Becker and the four gunmen, Bankers Cummins and Montgomery, many murderers, and he *saved* many poor unfortunates from jail.

THE PEOPLE SHOULD HAVE THEIR OWN LAWYER IN THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

FRANK MOSS WILL WIN

ADVERTISEMENT.

POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit *Free Press*, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide.

The Government's foot powder order is regarded as the last word in the scientific outfitting of the defenders of the flag."

The English, French and Allied Troops constantly make use of Allen's Foot-Ease. It takes the friction from the shoe and rests the feet. This foot powder, shaken into the shoes of soldiers, has long been in use in the German army, and Uncle Sam's adoption of this form of treating and easing the feet, emphasizes the testimony of the millions of people the world over, who are shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into their shoes, and using it in the foot bath, as the only practical and lasting treatment for easing and absolutely preventing sore feet. Sold by Drug and Department stores everywhere, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., U. S. A.

Ask—

yourself if you can afford to let the hard, unyielding pavements and streets of the city bruise and injure your feet. Step into real foot comfort by wearing the Dr. Reed's Cushion Shoe.

Protection First.

Men's Shoes, $6 and $7
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Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes
1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
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offers the best bargains in used pianos. Here you find STANDARD MAKES in all styles. All are put in the best condition by experienced piano men.

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35 W. 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Avs.

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There are three excellent reasons why Resinol Soap appeals so strongly to the mother who wishes to protect her baby's delicate skin from the eruptions and irritations which so often make life miserable for little folks:

It gives a free, creamy and unusually cleansing lather, in either hard or soft water.

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Sale of Winter Overcoats
FOR MEN, YOUNG MEN AND YOUTHS—READY-TO-WEAR

$15.00 & $18.00 Overcoats and Balmacaans At $10.45

Heavy, medium and lightweight Coats, lined and unlined, patch pockets or flap, and either form-fitting or loose back; in plain blacks, Oxfords and hundreds of smart Scotch mixtures, brown overplaids, gray mixtures, brown mixtures, green plaids and green mixtures—in numerous lengths and models and both single and double-breasted—the greatest Overcoat Value we have ever offered at this low price—$10.45

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The very pick of the smartest Overcoats that this season offers: perfect fitting, splendidly made, finely finished and superbly styled—an actual saving of from $5.55 to $10.55 on any coat you select. Included are fancy double-breasted Coats with velvet collars; smart, fine-fitting single-breasted Coats, Balmacaans with patch pockets and velvet collars, Chinchilla Coats in blue and gray, black and Oxford Kerseys, Irish Friezes and Ulsters.

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279 Broadway, near Chambers Street
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And Our New Store in Brooklyn on Flatbush Avenue at Fulton Street

"GET THE HABIT" GO TO BRILL BROTHERS. "GET THE HABIT"

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The American Spirit.

Made up of individuality, vitality, love of fair play—the best qualities of America's aristocracy—the dominant note at the big game, in field or stands.

Rameses, "The Aristocrat of Cigarettes" appeals instantly to men of this fully-alive national type.

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Which is why "Nobody ever changes from Rameses."

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RAMESES

The RHEINAROONS march by platoons
To cast their ballots here;
Their vote's immense for temperance
And Liebmann's Rheingold Beer.

Rheingold Beer

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S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 2, 1915.

THE PEOPLE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

Tammany is against the new Constitution. It does not argue the matter, it issues its order that organization Democrats must vote against ratification. This is a poor compliment to the faithful. It presents them to the public gaze not as men to be influenced by appeals to their minds and their reason, but as a dumb herd, obedient to the master's voice and asking no other guide. A Tammany lieutenant has told the reason why. Although the resolve was taken in the councils of the organization some time ago, it was felt that it would be inexpedient to let the "highbrows" know of the decision. That is a wonderful exhibition of the working of democratic government according to Tammany theory. The making of a new Constitution is the gravest, the most important work in which the people can engage. Chosen representatives of the people, men of high ability and understanding, have submitted for their approval a revised Constitution. For no reason stated, the chief men of Tammany have determined that their great and presumably obedient following shall cast their ballots upon the negative side. It is a failure of democracy, a breakdown of popular suffrage if ever there was one, but Tammany has so often been the means of recording failures of that nature that a new instance will scarcely excite surprise.

The dividing line between the opponents and the supporters of the new Constitution is now rather clearly defined. Against it we have, first of all, Tammany, with its peculiar and perfectly well-known aims and theories of government and of office. We have agitators for reform by those devices of the new fashion which the sober sense of the people has so often rejected. We have a multitude of office holders who fear that through the great and salutary reduction in the number of places which the new instrument will effect they may be obliged to get their living otherwise than from the Public Treasury. We have also a few Democrats of prominence, not many, who for some reason that has not been convincingly presented have been moved to opposition. Certainly there is no party reason why Democrats should oppose the Constitution, since a majority of the Democratic delegates to the convention approved the finished work and substantially all of them had a part in it.

On the other side, arrayed in support of acceptance, we have men who may justly be called leaders of public opinion, men like Mr. CHOATE, like ANDREW D. WHITE, DAVID JAYNE HILL, NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, JACOB H. SCHIFF, OTTO T. BANNARD, Controller PRENDERGAST, R. FULTON CUTTING, ROBERT W. DE FOREST, WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN; we have loyal Democrats like D-CADY HERRICK, JOHN G. MILBURN, FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON, and GEORGE GORDON BATTLE. We find among the supporters of the Constitution, also, organizations like the Chamber of Commerce, the Civil Service Reform Association, the Citizens Union, the City Club, the Bar Association, the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, the Municipal Government Association of the State of New York, and the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks, an organization whose support certainly far more than offsets the opposition of the men here and there who have criticised the provisions relating to conservation.

These men, these organizations, upon the one side, Tammany, the nostrum vendors, and the dreamers of the millennium upon the other. If the sensible but uninformed voter were to determine his own action by a survey of the opposing camps he would naturally look for safest guidance to the public-spirited men who have openly announced their intention to support the Constitution and have given sound reasons for that decision, rather than to Tammany, which opposes but dare not give its reasons, or to those who have given reasons which have been promptly disposed of in the running debate.

The Constitution is worthy of adoption because it greatly simplifies the mechanism of State government by abolishing a horde of unnecessary and costly departments, commissions, and bureaus. It is worthy of adoption because it substitutes a rational and systematic method of preparing the annual budget for the existing haphazard method of budget-making by the Legislature without previous study of the necessary expenditure or knowledge of probable revenue. It is worth adopting because it makes a beginning and a great reform in shortening the ballot. It is worth adopting because it reforms court procedure in the interest of certainty and promptness. It should be adopted because it establishes a just and equitable system of assessing taxes and because it corrects a strange blunder in sinking fund calculation. It should be adopted by the people because it has been made for them by their own representatives, because it is a better Constitution than the one we now have, because in many ways it establishes order and system in public administration. Not one valid sufficient reason for rejecting the revision has been anywhere advanced. A solid body of reasons for acceptance has been put before the people for their intelligent consideration. Shall the Constitution be rejected because Tammany fights it in the dark, or shall it be accepted because of the many and demonstrated benefits that will accrue from its adoption?

KEEP TAMMANY OUT OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE!

The wise and effective administration of the District Attorney's office is vital to the well-being of the community. There are more showy or imposing posts that fall far short of it in power for good or ill. If violations of the penal law are dealt with promptly, fearlessly, impartially; if there is no laxity and no favoritism; if justice and not politics is considered; if wrongdoing against person or property is prosecuted swiftly and ably, the whole county benefits. The fear of the law is increased, even among the habitual breakers of it. "Influence" and "pull" become broken reeds. Criminals look in vain to politicians for protection. If clearly established crime escapes punishment, the jury, not the District Attorney, must bear the blame.

CHARLES A. PERKINS has run the District Attorney's office as it should be run. He is not a politician. He is an acute, experienced prosecuting officer. There has been no shade of politics in his official action. He is simply the chief of a strong, thoroughly organized, and harmoniously working machine to support law and order by examining offenses against them and bringing the guilty to justice. He is not vindictive. He is just. He seeks no glory, no advertising. He doesn't stamp and bellow and bulldoze. He is careful that no accused person shall be unfairly treated, that no innocent person shall suffer wrong, that no guilty person shall be shielded. Courtesy to everybody who goes to his office, deliberation, carefulness, the rigid protection of every right, good judgment, promptitude, have characterized his course. In his quiet, highly skilled, effective way, with the co-operation of trained and faithful assistants, he has served the county memorably. No complaint has been or can be made against his administration.

For political reasons only—and there is a well-known kind of politics in New York that closes its eyes to crimes committed by men who vote the right ticket—is it desired to supplant this District Attorney of remarkable ability and achievement, to oust his force of proved competents, and to put in a novice and a band of novices. A good many of us remember the blunders, the confusions, the scandals of some Tammany District Attorneys. Shall they be repeated? Shall green inexperience take the place of seasoned skill? Shall law, justice, the interests of all the people, or the interests of Tammany Hall rule in the District Attorney's office?

That is to be decided today. Vote for CHARLES A. PERKINS! Keep Tammany out of the place where it is most dangerous to the public.

THE CANAL REFERENDUM.

When the people were asked to authorize money for the State canal in 1909 the vote was so close as to carry a warning regarding the election today. Of sixty-one counties, only nineteen gave pluralities for the bond issue. Oneida County, a barge canal county, defeated the proposal by 1,100 votes in a total of 7,600. Half the votes cast were blank. In 1911 the result for the State as a whole was closer, the bonds being authorized by 4,416.

The record is eloquent of the electorate's indifference to a matter of great importance, upon which they divide not by parties, but by sections. The counties through which the canal runs have not been backward about taking advantage of the result of the election in which they voted nay. They have run up damage claims which in part are now the cause of the demand for more money, and which are two-thirds excessive according to the official opinion of State Engineer WILLIAMS. Now the country counties are opposed to the rest of the State enjoying the benefits of the canal as an instrument of transportation. Assemblyman LANDON of Dutchess County distinctly argued to that effect in his letter to THE TIMES. He regards the canal bonds as a subsidy voted to water transportation against rail transportation, and raises the objection after nearly $150,000,000 has been spent. Whatever the validity of the objection, it has been passed upon by three referendums and several Legislatures. There never was a proposal upon which so many favorable votes have been taken. If the canal is not finished, as it has been built, by bonds, it will be built by taxes. The canal counties have no objection to that, for this city pays three-quarters of the direct tax. It appears, therefore, that this city has a stronger local reason for carrying the canal referendum than the country counties have for rejecting it. The canal vote should no more be local than partisan. To defeat the connection of the lakes with the ocean for lack of $27,000,000 after five times that amount has been spent, and when completion is in sight, is unthinkable and indefensible. The canal referendum should be carried. Mark a cross in the "Yes" square.

TO INTENDING FEMALE VOTERS.

Of the enthusiasm, energy, ingenuity, vocal persistence, the aesthetic and decorative effect of the woman suffragists, there can be but one opinion: They have been diligent. They have been devoted. Their ardor, their proselyting passion, their variety of attack, have been beautiful to see. They must have convinced themselves more strongly than they were convinced before. But if to their own they added the tongues of men and angels they could hardly persuade the majority of voters at this time.

The eyes and thoughts of men are busied with events of the war and problems which it has forced on the United States. The economic, financial, and commercial readjustments and reconstructions which it has caused, the transformation of this country into a creditor nation, the new legislation that will be required to meet new situations—a host of difficult problems has arisen. They are of a nature that demands the gravest steady attention and study. They will tax the intelligence of the male electorate. They are not sentimental, moral, humanitarian. They are matters of national self-defense, of business self-preservation and enlargement. And when thoughtful men are perplexed, seeing so many thorny questions, so many contingencies, so much dependent on the war, such possibilities of swift transitions of trade after the war, the suffragists come, in all innocence, and ask to have the economic and political wisdom, not too high already, of the electorate diluted by the infusion of unpracticed, uninstructed feminism!

There are old reasons enough against woman suffrage, and it would be futile to cite them now. Men's minds are made up. At this time of all times the poetizing and enfeebling of the practical instincts, experience, and capability of the State by the admission of women as voters would be a perilous venture. Aside from that, a certain recoil from radicalism, a return toward conservatism, natural after a long, continuous forward movement, is discernible in the public temper. The old notion about the position of woman may be outworn, but our friends, the suffragists, having seen it so strong even in a nursery of reform like Wisconsin, may, perhaps, count on finding it stronger in New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.

HERMAN RIDDER.

HERMAN RIDDER was born to the happy fortune of being liked by everybody. It would, indeed, have been difficult to dislike a man possessed of so many of the qualities which invite friendships and make for popularity. His interest in public affairs was very broad indeed, and he gave his personal influence and support and the influence and support of his newspaper to many causes, and to none without sincerity and earnestness. Through his control of one of the chief German-American newspapers in this country he was looked to as a leader by the men of his race and he was keenly alive to their interests and loyal to them.

It has been a source of regret and pain to Mr. RIDDER'S innumerable friends that the last year of his life was saddened by ill-health, which for many months had incapacitated him for his newspaper duties, and by misfortunes in business ventures quite apart from his newspaper interests.

SLAUGHTER IN THE STREETS.

The police arrested eighty-seven persons in this city last Thursday for reckless driving. It was necessary to make very few arrests for that cause in the next two days. No clearer proof is needed that the strict enforcement of the law would save many lives every year. The police, however, must be supported by the Magistrates and Coroners, if their work in this direction is to be effective. Both Coroners and Magistrates tend to leniency in their treatment of persons arrested for reckless driving, even when the result of the recklessness is serious. It would be well if all cases of chauffeurs, motormen or drivers of horse vehicles who kill or maim pedestrians on the streets and other highways could be held for action by the Grand Jury. The reports of the National Highways Protective Society and the Legislation League for the Conservation of Human Life show a deplorable increase in the slaughter of human beings by recklessly propelled vehicles. Within the city limits in the month of October forty-three persons were killed by automobiles, six by trolley cars and four by wagons. Manhattan shows the greatest increase in automobile accidents of this kind. If as many persons were killed in one month by one contagious disease, such as diphtheria or smallpox, the whole community would be aroused. Within the first nine months of this year 142 persons were killed by automobiles in the city. In the October record twenty-seven of the victims were children under 17 years.

This slaughter can be stopped. The disposition of the police to do their part in its suppression deserves encouragement, but they have not always worked to that end as effectively as they did last week. Public opinion must be exerted to discourage the leniency of the Magistrates and Coroners.

THE SOCIALIST BATTLE CRY.

The Socialist Party does not believe in the old idea that a campaign closes on the Saturday before election. It believes in fighting to the last minute, and it is putting in its best licks today. It is determined to defeat the new Constitution and to win votes for women if hard work can do it. Mrs. THERESA MALKIEL is managing the suffrage end of the Socialist campaign, and The Call, the Socialist organ, announced yesterday that under her direction "hundreds "of women and girls and men will "tour the city today in more than a "dozen automobiles and horse-drawn "trucks to conduct at least 100 street "meetings and distribute literature "for workingmen and women to di-"gest." That was yesterday, and any of our readers who encountered these suffrage workers may now know where they came from.

But Mrs. MALKIEL, an energetic and hustling leader, scheduled her best work for today. She says that the work on election day is "of the great-"est importance." She wanted, she said, "a Socialist worker at each one "of the 3,500 polling places," so as to "reach many workingmen who have "not yet decided which way to vote "on the suffrage amendment."

The Call announces that "Socialist-"Suffragists will take the lead in the "whirlwind speaking campaign that "will mark the climax today in the "campaign of the women to carry "the right-to-vote amendment." On its editorial page there is a double-leaded trumpet-call to Socialists telling them how to vote on the Constitution. It is entitled, in the biggest of black type, "Down with the New Constitution!" and it explains why Socialists must vote against that instrument. The Constitution does not contain enough Socialism. If it is defeated now, then the Socialists can get to work for a year and elect a convention which will draft a more Socialistic Constitution.

In its leading editorial article entitled "Hit That Thing Hard!" The Call gives the battle-cry of the Socialists: "Vote YES on Suffrage! Vote NO on the Constitution! Vote the Socialist ticket STRAIGHT!"

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Zeppelin Raids Defended.

Only the possessors of minds distinctively and irremediably Teutonic—which the minds of all Germans by no means are—will find in the "inspired" article printed in all the evening papers of Berlin either a vindication of Zeppelin raids on London in the past or a justification for continuing them in the future.

The writer of the article balances precariously between two widely different explanations of these bomb-dropping expeditions, declaring them to be, on the one hand, successful efforts to destroy military plants and transportation facilities, and, on the other, deserved reprisals in kind for Great Britain's course in cutting off, or at least seriously diminishing, the food supply of Germany's civilian population. That the British blockade is not the utter failure it has been called by many a German and pro-German authority is by clearest implication admitted by this article, for it says that "today not hundreds of thousands, but millions, of human beings in Germany must limit their consumption of food and make not inconsiderable sacrifices."

Evidently Great Britain's offense is not, as we have so often been told, that she tried to bring the pressure of hunger on the German population, but that she has done it. As to the propriety of that as a military expedient it is probably useless to argue with the Germans and needless to do so with anybody else. Probably, also, the same statement, reversed, would be true in regard to the Zeppelin raids, but to those who can see the two procedures as at all unlike there does seem to be an enormous dissimilarity between the familiar war expedient of reducing an enemy country as nearly as circumstances permit to reliance on its own resources and the dropping of high explosives from the midnight sky on sleeping cities that can be called "defended" only by putting that word to the very utmost strain it will stand. Every nation when at war with another has done the one thing if it could, as a matter of course, but it remained for Germany to use airships as implements of indiscriminate slaughter and destruction.

A Curious Display of Helplessness.

There is not a word to be said, of course, in defense of Americans who have failed or refused to pay back to our Federal Government the money they were so glad to borrow from it when the outbreak of the war in Europe suddenly changed them from happy travelers to helpless and penniless strangers in strange lands. Possibly a few of these people have since been unable to return these kind advances, but as a rule the desperately poor do not indulge in foreign travel, and the chances are that a great majority of those whom the Government is now advertising as delinquents both could and would have settled this particular account long before now if they did not belong to that reprehensible class the members of which do not deem it necessary to use common honesty in dealing with public funds.

Presumably these disappearing debtors are as little ashamed of themselves as are the inhabitants of a district whose Representative in Congress has secured an appropriation for dredging a dry creek or putting up a large stone Post Office in a village where a corner of the "general store" would supply adequate mail facilities. But though the Government's grievance is real and just, one cannot help seeing in the situation it has created and revealed an element of the amusing.

With all its powers and all its machinery for enforcing just claims, "Washington" invokes a derisive smile when it discloses how "easy" the distributers of largess with strings thereto must have been to let so many shady folk get from them assorted sums which very evidently they did not intend to return. The August of 1914 was not, indeed, a time for making elaborate investigations of financial and moral solvency before granting applications for aid, but surely there were ways of distinguishing between the black and the white sheep in that distracted flock with a closer approach to accuracy than is indicated by the length of the lists of non-paying beneficiaries.

And another thing: We common people are not allowed to collect our debts by bringing a painful publicity on our debtors. We even have to be rather careful about the language in which we urge demands for our just dues and about the decoration of the envelopes containing our dunning letters. It is not quite plain why the Government should not show the consideration for sensitive feelings that it enforces.

Working to Prevent Blindness.

Post-election lassitude will not have entirely disappeared, even by the end of the week, but, whatever may be the results of the various ballotings, neither the world nor our part of it is going to be much disturbed, really, and among the questions that will continue to deserve attention from victors and vanquished alike is one to be discussed on the afternoon of Thursday at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street.

There and then is to be held the annual meeting of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness. The Hon. JOSEPH H. CHOATE will preside, and the speakers will be ex-President TAFT and Dr. GEORGE E. DE SCHWEINITZ, Professor of Ophthalmology in the University of Pennsylvania.

That, in a large percentage of cases, blindness is the result of an infection contracted at the very beginning of separate life is now rather widely known, even outside of medical circles, and almost as common is the knowledge that a few drops of a silver salt solution is a specific cure for the "ophthalmia neonatorum" that threatens thousands of unfortunates every year with irremediable, lifelong blindness. There still remain, however, large fractions of our population that do not have the protection which the use of this simple precaution as a routine, never omitted, measure gives, and it is the object of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness to make complete the public's enlightenment on this highly important subject.

Ignorance, as usual, is the foe to be fought—ignorance and the mad fanaticism that resists and resents any governmental action for the preservation of health and physical soundness.

INDIA'S DIM FUTURE.

Mr. Wagel Emphasizes the Unhappy Aspects of British Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Dawson accuses me of making sweeping statements in the course of my letter on the condition of India under British rule.

Is my reference to the Press Act, by which newspapers are suspended and securities confiscated, without trial or appeal, not specific? Does Mr. Dawson deny the existence of the heavy excise duty on cotton manufactures in India, while there is no tariff on imports? Does Mr. Dawson deny the fact that out of a revenue of £85,000,000, only £3,500,000 is spent on educating the people, while exchange compensation and pensions for British officials alone amount to over £5,000,000? Is it not true that Mr. Tata had to bring in Japanese shipping companies to save the Indian cotton trade with China from being killed by the British manufacturers and British shipping companies? With reference to transportation companies discriminating against Indians, I might draw Mr. Dawson's attention to the petition of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in Bombay to the Member of Commerce only in 1913. A reference to the reports of the debates in the Legislative Councils will show what kind of support the British Government is giving Indian industries.

As for justice, I could easily point to dozens of cases where Indians have been kicked by English soldiers and died, and the offenders have been let off with a paltry fine, as death was adjudged to be due to the "rupture of the spleen." Eminent Britishers themselves have been disgusted with the kind of justice meted out in political cases and those between Englishmen and Indians.

It is sheer nonsense to say that the agriculturists and the majority of Indians are content. For one thing, taxation is terribly high and opportunities for improvement few. India is the one country where salt is taxed the highest, in spite of the fact that the tax now stands reduced. It has become a fashion with Englishmen to try to discount the statements of the articulate classes in the country by simply stating that the inarticulate classes are content. In any case, the dim future when India could have her rightful "place in the empire" is too dim to be of any practical use.

S. R. WAGEL.

New York, Nov. 1, 1915.

Fortifications of Venice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read in your editorial columns an article on Venice. In the article referred to, the reader would naturally infer that Venice is a city like Karlsruhe or Freiburg, an unfortified and defenseless place, without any garrison, and therefore not properly a city subject to bombardment under the civilized rules of war.

All travelers who have visited Venice, with their eyes open, know that it is a fortified city and has in its centre one of Italy's largest arsenals, and also is the constant rendezvous of many Italian war vessels. One has only to refer to the Encyclopaedia Britannica, or to any reliable guide book, to learn that Venice is the strongly fortified capital of the Province of Venice, and is a commercial and naval port. Also that Venice has an arsenal which has been repeatedly enlarged, even recently, during the nineteenth century. This arsenal covers an area of eighty acres, and in peace times employs 3,000 men, and has the capacity to employ as high as 16,000 men.

ARTHUR M. WAITT.

New York, Oct. 28, 1915.

A Man's Refuge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A suffrage argument that I read recently commences with the sentence, "Women have so long been voiceless. * * *"

If any suffragist will kindly give to suffering humanity the place where voiceless women dwell, we will forgive the rest of the article.

A. E. O.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1915.

THE SIX QUESTIONS.

At this election each voter in this State will receive a ballot entitled "Revised Constitution Ballot" and containing three questions.

Question No. 1 asks the voter if the new Constitution shall be approved, saving out for a separate vote the apportionment and taxation articles. This Constitution is in many ways an improvement on the present one, and the chief argument against it is merely that it did not improve the present one still more. That is a trivial objection, and THE TIMES believes that this question should be answered "Yes."

Question No. 2 asks him if he approves the apportionment article. This article makes no change in the present law except to substitute the Federal for the State census as a basis of apportionment, a measure of economy, and this question should be answered "Yes."

Question No. 3 asks if the taxation article should be approved. This makes it difficult, if not impossible, to rush exemptions through the Legislature, deprives the Legislature of the power to bargain away its power of taxation, and brings about a nearer approach to uniformity in the confused system of local taxation. This question should be answered "Yes."

In addition to the Revised Constitution Ballot, the voter will receive another, entitled "Questions Submitted Ballot," which will also contain three questions.

Amendment No. 1, the first question submitted on this ballot, gives the vote to women. For reasons repeatedly given, and unnecessary to repeat further, THE TIMES believes that the answer to this question should be "No."

Amendment No. 2 permits the Legislature to alter the rate of interest on the canal bond issue. This merely corrects an error in computation, which if allowed to stand will result in the raising of a sinking fund equal to the entire amount of the bonds thirteen years before the bonds are due. The error should be corrected, and will be if, as THE TIMES believes they should do, the voters answer "Yes."

Proposition No. 1, the third question on this ballot, asks if the voters approve a $27,000,000 bond issue to complete the Barge Canal. Most of this amount is to pay awards for damages, and if Proposition No. 1 is defeated this amount will be included in the tax levy, so that the only question is whether the voters favor raising it by a bond issue or by direct taxation. We prefer the bond issue and advise the voters to answer "Yes."

TEUTONIC PSYCHOLOGY.

That Strange Objectivity of Which the Outside World Is Ignorant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Professor Oberfohren's letter in THE TIMES is one of the most interesting contributions to our material for study of Teutonic psychology that have yet appeared in any language, so far as my limited observation goes.

He invites us to note that "objectivity" is the chief characteristic of German thinking. "To face an object without any personal thoughts requires a kind of divesting of the personality; it needs a high standard of intellectual culture to enable a man to lay aside the spectacles of passion and self-interest. It is an application of the 'Ding au sich' (the thing per se) that has been a crux to many foreign students of German philosophy. This objective way of thinking is strongly fostered in Germany's classic schools."

Let us observe in passing that the "Ding au sich," according to Kant (who invented the phrase) is a something of which we do not, nay, with the present constitution of our understanding cannot, know anything! Let us further note that from Kant's day to the present relativity has been the dominant idea in all German philosophy.

The one notable fact since the war began is that, as Harden said a year ago, Germany thinks differently from the world. Her wail has been always that she is "misunderstood." Every one else is wrong about everything and she alone is right—right about Belgium, right about the Lusitania, right about Miss Cavell, always right and always misunderstood! Her "chants of hate," the effusions of her "professors" are in reality the laying aside of the "spectacles of passion and self-interest" if the world could only see it "objectively" as Germany does! She is really compassionate, dispassionate, clear-sighted, clear-thinking and humane, and it is her sad fate to be eternally misunderstood. And above all, as Professor Oberfohren says, she is "objective"!

THOMAS F. WOODLOCK.

New York, Oct. 30, 1915.

Letters from Gremany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Today I received a letter from a very old lady in Saxony. The envelope, mailed open, contains two sheets of letter paper. There is not a word about the war, for we agreed a year ago not to mention it lest our letters be suppressed. The letter is dated Sept. 21; the envelope bears the war stamp we are all used to, "Austandstelle Coln-Deutz"; in the centre the word "Freigegeben" (allowed to pass.) In pencil, in German script, on the lower left hand side appears the explanation, "zu lang" (too long.) At the upper left hand corner there is pasted a little note which, in translation, means: "Delayed because the contents is more than one sheet."

Has it come to this? Presently the poor old lady will have to count her words!

INDIGNATION.

New York, Oct. 27, 1915.

A Common Drinking Cup.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was always under the impression that we had a law in this State prohibiting the use of drinking glasses in public places. For the past three or four months a certain theatre in the Bronx has a placard above its water cooler that reads: "Cup machine out of order; please rinse glass before using."

I am a patron of that theatre and I witnessed a good many times that at least a score of people have used the same glass in one night. It seems very strange that its cup machine could not have been repaired within three months, but granting that it is beyond repair there is no reason whatsoever that this law should be so abused.

New York, Oct. 30, 1915. B. I.

The Raw Recruits' Opponent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

John R. King, Past Commander in Chief, G. A. R., says in THE TIMES that in our civil war raw recruits generally gave a good account of themselves from the start, and that if we had taken as long to train men as the British are now doing the war might be going on yet. He did not say, however, that the Northern recruits were going up against the same kind of material in the Southern army, while the British have been faced with seasoned material from the start.

JOHN C. STILES.

Brunswick, Ga., Oct. 25, 1915.

EUROPE MAY PAY WITH HUMAN CARGOES.

How Immigration, Like Gold or Merchandise, Would Apply on the Post-Bellum Debt Owing in This Country.

By DR. ERVIN ACEL-STARHEMBERG,
Managing Editor of the Hungarian-American Reformed Sentinel.

New York, Nov. 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Statue of Liberty, which has seen millions of weary, ragged sons of strange and alien peoples passing in an almost uninterrupted western stream, now throws the light of her beckoning torch in vain over the glittering waters. She now sees passing in the same westward way only a few of the accustomed alien hordes, for immigration, urged on by the centripetal force of wretchedness across the ocean, has almost come to a standstill. Before the world-conflict began our greatest problem was how to deal wisely with the immigration question. When the war is ended we may again have to face the same problem, or to face a problem equally difficult—that of the lack of immigration. Immigration has supplied much of the motive power with which to keep in operation our high-pressure economic machinery, and the non-arrival of this source of power may cause a serious handicap to its proper working. The likelihood of this being the case is foreshadowed in the munitions strikes, which are largely due to labor shortage.

Some economists believe that after the war the influx from Europe will surpass even the high record of 1913. Others think the tide will end. Let us study the matter in the light of statistics of migration in the case of the Balkan countries in the period of the two Balkan wars, for those countries are, as far as migration is concerned, modern countries, and the Balkan wars were modern conflicts, judged even by the present world upheaval. Just as the chemist from the seething in his retort deduces the laws of the chemical universe, so from the recent Balkan migration we may formulate rules as to the probable trend of movement after the world conflict is ended. Some interesting comparisons follow:

Immigrants coming from Serbia, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Greece:

1912.	1913.	1914.
27,036	25,303	47,120

Emigrants going to above countries:

1912.	1913.	1914.
16,243	46,313	14,844

Serbians, Bulgars, Montenegrins, and Greeks from other countries which were not involved in the wars are not included.

During the time of war, we notice a decrease in the outflow, but after the war the immigration took a sudden jump and was twice as great as was that of 1912, before the war. If we analyze the movement of 1914 we shall find that the Serbians, Bulgars, and Greeks who went home to fight in 1913 generally returned to America at the end of the war, bringing with them other immigrants. The same will happen when this war is over.

As we have seen in this world-conflict, many Italians, Serbians, and Frenchmen heeded the call from home, but the Russians did not, Russia having men in abundance. The Hungarians, Poles, Austrians, and Germans also did not return, but this was due to England's supremacy of the sea. What will happen in the case of these last foreigners? They will go home only after peace is signed. At least 600,000 young people will leave the American shores when the bloody European conflict is settled. They will return home either to look for their families, lost and driven away by the invading armies, or to secure, as they hope they can, the jobs of those who have fallen on the battlefield.

But like the Balkan reservists, these hundreds of thousands will also hurry back to our shores because of the overwhelming poverty that will prevail throughout all Europe. After a few months' rest the emigration from Europe will start again. It must start again, for, as we have seen, even the victorious outcome of the Balkan wars could not stop the Greek and Serbian emigration. Assets, amounting to many millions, destroyed by the war cannot be replaced quickly enough to avoid disaster, and many misconceptions as to a boom after the war would be cleared up if some one suited to the task would but take the trouble to show that a far larger percentage of capital will be annihilated than the percentage of available labor which will be destroyed.

The internal troubles of Russia and the political oppression of the newly conquered territories will drive out many people to America. The soldiers (and who is nowadays not a soldier in Europe?) will take a long rest after their bloody wandering on strange soil and will flee to our shores to escape the heavy burden of taxes.

Of course, there will also be many causes tending to restrict emigration, for the ravaged countries, suffering from a great labor shortage, will seek to prohibit by any and every means the emigration of their subjects. Many eager to depart will need a long time in which to collect the necessary passage money. Nearly 5,000,000 young men, in number about equal to five years' immigration, will have been killed or maimed.

Thus, immediately following the war we will have large emigration to Europe and no immigration. A few months later we will have no emigration, but a large immigration, greater than that of 1913.

Now, let us look at the question from the economic standpoint. The exports of the United States in the calendar year 1913 exceeded the imports by some $615,000,000. But America has also other forms of outlet. Her tourists spend yearly throughout the world $300,000,000 and the foreigners working here send to their families in Europe a good part of their earnings. This outgo will be even greater after the war, for our exports are steadily growing. We know that the imports and the exports of a country, if it be prosperous, must always be balanced. Before the war the exports of the United States were offset by not only gold shipments to this country, imported goods, and use of the European merchant marine, but also by the stream of immigrants entering our ports, for economically every immigrant represents a certain amount of capital. As we have said, when the war is over our exports and emigration will grow. Therefore, we will need also a greater income, and this must of necessity be largely the wealth of the immigrant, for Europe will have neither money nor goods. Europe, for her own and for America's sake, must in part pay for our merchandise with a large exportation of people—the ready money of her young working sons' blood.

Dr. ERVIN ACEL-STARHEMBERG.

THAT OTHER GERMANY.

Maude Fay Answers Mrs. Atherton's Criticism of Her Sentiments.

Munich, Bavaria, Oct. 4, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just received a number of copies inclosed in letters from American friends of an article in your paper signed by Gertrude Atherton. The article contains a letter written by me to Mrs. Atherton of absolutely private character and never intended for publication. My surprise was therefore intense when I read it.

However, Mrs. Atherton's interpretation of it is so thoroughly foreign to my views that I feel I must write direct to you. It would be useless to go into details concerning my pro-German attitude with Mrs. Atherton, as we are both fully convinced that "the other one" is absolutely uninformed or, what amounts to the same thing, has purely doctored information. According to Mrs. Atherton's article—"I give the following extract as a real curiosity"—my brain and myself are apparently swathed in delusions. But the reasons she gives for my present hypnotic state, (Germany being the Svengali in this instance,) that is, my being cooped up in Germany, and having no sources of information save those emanating from the German Government—are absolutely incorrect. At present we have here in Munich all the foreign newspapers, not tampered with by the German Government, but fresh from their own press. Also all the official military reports are printed in the daily papers, so that eliminates any excuse for being pro-German on account of being cut off from outside information. Neither can I be forgiven nor accept sympathy on account of being "cooped up in Germany," as I have wandered out of Germany and am just about to do so again. I am free to go and come when and where I please and discuss war and politics with people of all nations.

As stated further on in her article, that for reasons of sentiment I would be a "natural phenomenon were I anti-German" rather surprises me, coming from Mrs. Atherton, whom I have always regarded as possessing logic even masculine in its force. In a world crisis such as we are all facing now surely sentiment is out of place. When one realizes that all these nations are sacrificing their best, all of whom must be regarded as heroes, I dare to believe and assert that I am a humanitarian, and living in Germany under these trying conditions interferes in no way with my belief.

On the contrary, Chauvinism or hatred for the enemy is foreign to the educated German. Were I to be influenced by sentiment I should lean strongly toward England, where my happiest hours on this side have been spent and where I have been petted, professionally and socially, and because among my truest and dearest friends I place my English friends, most of whom fortunately are pro-German. Pro-German as I am, not because it is Germany, but for her principles, high standards, sincerity and truth, and because hers is the first place in the culture that belongs to the advancement of the world.

Perhaps since the war has broken out I feel more American even than before—more Californian, to be accurate—and the only sad touch in Mrs. Atherton's letter was that she believes I am willing to believe lies against my own country. This I must vehemently and flatly contradict. During the trying crisis between Germany and America I refused to believe all newspaper reports and always asserted that in the first place and always I am an American. I allow myself no judgment on the attitude of my own country, as I am too far away from the field. Perhaps my strongest reason for being absolutely for Germany is that she is the nation that can help us most, offer us most, and encourage our best and highest ideals, in culture, science, organization, social conditions, and unity. These are the things that spell Germany for me, and any nation claiming them all, as she may, is the nation the world at large must uphold. I am not a believer in "might is right," as some unfortunate Germans scream out with their forty-two centimeter throats, doing more harm than good for their country and her cause, but that "right is might." Germany's right has induced her tremendous might, not vice versa.

Mrs. Atherton's article refers to the reports of Germany's overwhelming victories in the east as tiresome news stories. I am happy to be able to state that they have nothing in common with the same, for the whole world today recognizes them as positive facts, facts which will shortly play a most important role in history.

Having witnessed the suffering, sorrow, and sacrifices of thirteen months of the worst warfare the world has ever known tends to smother any enthusiasm one might have had. Personally I have none for warfare, and any nation more peace-loving than Germany I cannot imagine. She was getting on famously (her present interior resources and self-sufficiency are the greatest proof of this) and she had nothing to gain through war. The French are looked upon as a legitimate enemy, and as such thoroughly respected. One hears nothing but stories of mutual gratitude, kindness, and praise from the men returning from the front, be they prisoners of war, wounded soldiers, or men on leave. Hatred is not gnawing Germany's vitals away. The amusement Mrs. Atherton wants me to enjoy when I become "informed" I fear I must forego, and I am wondering if she were on this side, not in Germany, but just near to actual conditions, what her judgment might be.

MAUDE FAY.

Gerechtigkeit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I call your attention to some slight inaccuracies occurring in the article entitled "The Case of Edith Cavell," by a former Assistant Attorney General of the United States. The writer enters into a discussion of the meanings in German of the word (sic) "Gerechtikeit." There is no such word in German. I suppose the author had in mind the word Ger

JULIA ARTHUR SEEN ON THE STAGE AGAIN

After Fourteen Years She Returns to the Theatre in "The Eternal Magdalene."

BY ROBERT McLAUGHLIN

New Dream Play Handles Superficially the Theme of Man's Ancient Inhumanity to Woman.

THE ETERNAL MAGDALENE.—A modern drama by Robert McLaughlin. At the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Paul Bradshaw	Robert Hudson
Arnold Macy	Frank Byrne
John Bellamy	Arthur Sherman
Elizabeth Bradshaw	Claire Burke
Martha Bradshaw	Louise Randolph
Elijah Bradshaw	Emmett Corrigan
Rev. Birmingham Smollet	Arnold Lucy
Rev. James Gleason	Alphonse Ethier
Otto	Wm. J. Phinney
The Woman	Julia Arthur
Judge Babcomb	Harry Harwood
Blanche Dumont	Lucile Watson
Dan Burke	Howard I. Smith

After an absence of more than fourteen years, Julia Arthur came back to the stage last evening and was cordially welcomed by the amiable audience that packed the Forty-eighth Street Theatre. Much that was impressive and satisfying gave dignity to her performance, and it was in no degree her fault that the enthusiasm was somewhat dampened by the prolix and shallow dream play which had been made the occasion for her return. This was "The Eternal Magdalene," a drama in three acts, by Robert McLaughlin.

This is the work of a comparatively unknown playwright who has come out of the Middle West and taken as his the ever-tempting theme of the irony and injustice in society's immemorial attitude toward the woman who wears the scarlet letter. He lifts his voice in the theatre against the hypocrisy of the smug; he writes as one who knows it cannot be said too often that people do not always make their own misfortunes. But the trouble is that Mr. McLaughlin is one of those dramatists who talk too much. In the midst of his preaching, he has forgotten the tremendous moral force that may lie implicit in a human, dramatic story told simply in the terms of the theatre.

The author of "The Eternal Magdalene" would seem to have written with deep and unaffected sincerity, and his play is as good an illustration as you could ask of the point that something more than sincerity is needed for a dramatist's stock in trade. He has made his piece some sort of expression of that genuine social pity which has animated most of the fine plays of our time. And he has taken the considerable popular advantage that is always on the side of one who baits the ignorant and ruthless reformers. But none of these aids to effective playwriting has prevented Mr. McLaughlin from turning out an inept and not continuously interesting drama. "The Eternal Magdalene" is amorphous as a play and much that it has to say is utterly confused. The author may have thought deeply, but he has expressed himself superficially. He may be rockribbed and ancient as the sun, but his play sounds sophomoric.

Behind this new play which has brought Julia Arthur back to the stage is a rather fine idea. The playwright sees the Magdalene, made immortal and infinitely compassionate by One whose path she crossed two thousand years ago, and so it is that she can and must come down through the ages, quickening the sympathy in men's hearts and repeating ever the deathless rebuke that begins with the words—"He that is without sin among you."

In the story Mr. McLaughlin tells the eternal Magdalene comes from the Tenderloin of a town that is going through the paroxysms of self-improvement. A slangy, eloquent, and exceedingly thrifty revivalist is making a whirlwind campaign and the community and a committee of unpleasant distinguished citizens has persuaded the Mayor to put an end to the city's policy of segregation. An embittered woman from the threatened neighborhood writes out a curse upon the household of the leading light of the city, and he, in his dream, sees the curse fulfilled.

He sees his wife killed by grief, his son driven from the city by disgrace, his daughter turned from the house. And in the background of this nightmare there hovers always the eternal Magdalene. She is gone when he awakes, but his carefully prepared statement as the leader of the reform has been put in the scrap basket when the curtain goes down. You gather chiefly that the phantom visitor believes heartily in the debatable policy of segregation, and that is about all you gather, save as a broader appeal for gently scanning sister woman is made in such expressions as this loudly applauded sentiment of the hero:

"A woman who has made one mistake is good enough for any man and a woman who has never made one is too good."

To the figure of the Magdalene Miss Arthur gives a certain nobility, an expression of patience, compassion and infinite understanding, a suggestion of the weariness and the pathos of eternal martyrdom. She lifts some portions of the play as produced to the heights of the idea Mr. McLaughlin had when he started to write. Her playing is done very quietly and in a single key. Her voice is of fine quality and her use of it a delight. But in the closing scene, where an effort is made to reproduce most strikingly the color and outline of a famous painting, is her work a little unimpressive from its very conventionality of tone and gesture.

All the company testifies to careful selection. Especially satisfying is Lucile Watson and good work is done by Lowell Sherman, Claire Burke, and Harry Harwood. The cast is a credit to the producers. The play is a disappointment.

LILLIAN RUSSELL REAPPEARS

She Is Welcomed with Enthusiasm at the Palace.

These are old home weeks on Broadway. Here was Melba singing in concert on Sunday, and here a few days before was Anna Held telling, as musically as she could, how impossible it was for her to make her eyes be'ave. That was at the Palace, and at the same theatre yesterday afternoon the imperishable Lillian Russell made a reappearance on the stage. As of old, she invited her evening star to come down, come down, and this and other numbers were so rapturously applauded that she was visibly affected.

There are many good features in this week's Keith program. Among them there should be special mention of Craig Campbell, a young singer with an agreeable tenor that is at its best when he sings the little Scotch and Irish songs and does not challenge comparisons by attempting such numbers as "La Donna e Mobile." Then Bert Levy, best of all the entertainers who do cartoons while you wait, was in good form, and George McKay was diverting in a song-dance-patter trifle which for some mysterious reason is called "On Broadway."

A John Henry sketch by George Hobart, which is doubtless called a classic in the program because it has lasted for more than one season, is presented with William Cortleigh, who is not precisely an ideal choice for a John Henry rôle. The bill comes to an end with a capsule version of "Faust," somewhat wheezily rendered.

Boston Company Sings "Otello."

Verdi's "Otello," repeated from Friday night of last week, was the work with which the Boston Opera Company began its second and final week last night at the Manhattan Opera House. Again Giovanni appeared in the title rôle, while Luisa Villani sang Desdemona and George Baklanoff Iago. The others were Elvira Leveroni, Ernesto Giaccone, Federico Ferraresi, Alfred Kaufman, and Paolo Ananian. Roberto Moranzoni conducted.

"Fair and Warmer" Is Postponed.

The indisposition of John Cumberland has caused the postponement of the first performance in New York of Avery Hopwood's farce, "Fair and Warmer," from tonight to Saturday night at the Eltinge. Mr. Cumberland caught a severe cold during the engagement in Buffalo last week and his vocal cords were affected. His physician advised a complete rest for several days.

MISS SPRAGUE-SMITH WEDS COUNTESS'S SON

Married to Victor Starzenski in Veltin School—Rose Petals Strewn in Bride's Path.

The wedding of Victor Starzenski, a son of the Countess Anna Starzenski and the late Count Maurice Starzenski, and Miss Hilda Sprague-Smith, the daughter of Mrs. Charles Sprague-Smith and the late Charles Sprague-Smith, was celebrated at 4:30 yesterday afternoon in the Assembly Room of the Veltin School, 160 West Seventy-fourth Street.

The hall, Grecian in effect with its Parthenon frieze, its old ivory tints, golden windows, and pipe organ, made a fitting setting for the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, the rector of the Church of the Ascension, the Rev. Dr. Moore of Schenectady reading the closing prayer. The full vested choir of the church sang wedding music. Coming down the main stairway into the hall, they filed into the assembly room two by two, and, separating, formed an aisle through which the bridal party passed.

In the Assembly room ropes of laurel tied with white ribbons to white posts roped off a central aisle for the bride's party. Palms and white chrysanthemums decorated the dais in front of the organ, where a white satin-covered prie dieu was placed, and the organ itself was embowered in green.

The bridal procession was led by the Rev. Dr. Grant and the Rev. Dr. Moore, followed by the bridegroom and his best man, Hans von Uttinghoff of Boston, and after they had taken their places eight young girl attendants went up the aisle. They were the Misses Lois Cole, Fritzie Fales, Susanne Field, Beatrice and Leila Hoft, Arvia MacKaye, Yvonne Möen, and Dorothy Weed. Their short white crepe gowns in Greek fashion were worn over flesh-colored satin and were trimmed with silver braid, and silver fillets held their hair, which was worn loose over the shoulders. Each carried a single, large long-stemmed white chrysanthemum like a flower torch. These in turn formed an aisle, through which the little page and flower girl, the maid of honor, and the bride and her mother walked.

The bride, who walked with her mother, wore a gown on long Greek lines, of flesh-colored satin, with a long train. It had no trimming save a vest of old-rose point. Georgette crêpe was draped over the satin, and the flesh-tinted net veil was held to her coiffure with a cap of duchesse lace, also worn by her mother when she was wed. She carried a white-satin covered Prayer Book containing the service. Mrs. Sprague-Smith was in flesh color and white, trimmed with fur.

The ushers were Louis Huthsteiner, Charles Neave, and Lewis Tooker, all of New York. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother, 29 West Sixty-eighth Street. After an automobile trip through the Berkshires, Mr. and Mrs. Starzenski will make their home at 135 Parkwood Boulevard, Schenectady, N. Y.

Mr. Starzenski, though American born, is of Russian Polish ancestry, being a grandson of Count Victor Starzenski, a famous Polish patriot.

WM. B. VAN INGEN MARRIES.

Mural Painter Wedded to Miss Berthe Sequard by Justice Guy.

William Brantley Van Ingen, the artist, of 58 West Fifty-seventh Street, and Miss Marie Ernestine Berthe Sequard of the same address, were married last Friday. An announcement to that effect appears in the marriage notices of today's Times.

Mr. Van Ingen and Miss Sequard took out their license on Friday, and some secrecy was observed as to when the wedding would take place. The ceremony was performed by Supreme Court Justice Charles L. Guy.

The bride was born in Paris, and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Tassey Sequard. Mr. Van Ingen is 57 years old and a well known mural painter.

Johnson-Davis Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Alliene S. Davis, daughter of George W. Davis of Tenafly, N. J., to Herbert Ray Johnson of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Brooks Johnson of St. Louis, Mo., took place at 5 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents in Tenafly. The Rev. Dr. Davis of the Presbyterian Church of Englewood, N. J., performed the ceremony. Only the nearest relatives and friends were present. The bride was unattended and J. Chester Johnson of this city was his brother's best man. Mr. Johnson is a graduate of Harvard, Class of 1900. After an extended trip through the West, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will make their home in Englewood, N. J.

Greenberg-Mayer Wedding Nov. 7.

Miss Alice Mayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Mayer of 371 West 120th Street, will be married to Joseph E. Greenberg on Sunday, Nov. 7, at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Greenberg and his bride will spend their honeymoon at Old Point Comfort and will later make their home in this city.

WOLFF—JACOBI.

Miss Elinor Marx Jacobi, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nat M. Jacobi of Galveston, Texas, was married at the St. Regis Hotel last night to William Wolff of Racine, Wis. The Rev. Ephraim Frisch performed the ceremony.

Mrs. Seymour Froelichstein, sister of the bridegroom, was matron of honor. The bridesmaids, former schoolmates of the bride, were Miss Ayes of Galveston and Miss Bennett of Austin. Charles Wolff was his brother's best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolff will reside in Chicago.

HARTSTALL—FRIEDMAN.

Miss Estelle Friedman, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Friedman, and Robert C. Hartstall of this city, were married last night at the home of the bride, 68 West Sixty-ninth Street. Louis Cohen gave his niece in marriage. I. N. Hartstall was best man. After their honeymoon the couple will reside at 46 West Eighty-third Street.

ROBITSCHEK—LEVY.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Robitschek of 41 Convent Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hermine Robitschek, to Louis E. Levy, son of Mrs. Lena Levy of this city. They will be at home on Saturday afternoon.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has given up his apartments at the Ritz-Carlton, and has returned to Washington.

Sir Paul and Lady Harvey of London are at the Hotel Gotham, to remain until about Jan. 1. Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler S. Warren, who have been living in England for several years, are at the hotel, having returned on the steamer Rotterdam.

Mrs. Abbot A. Low of 43 Fifth Avenue is giving a birthday dinner this evening for her sister, Miss Agnes Claflin, daughter of Mrs. John Claflin.

S. Bryce Wing, who is to marry Miss Marie Tailer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, tomorrow, has entered his hunter, Ottawa, in the National Horse Show, which opens on Saturday in Madison Square Garden. Mr. Wing and his bride will be the guests on Tuesday next of Alfred B. Maclay at the show.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilkinson Stetson have returned from East Hampton, L. I., and are at their new residence, 875 Park Avenue, for the Winter.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, October 30th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 11.14 cents per pound.—Advt.

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BROADWAY AT LEONARD STREET
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NEW IDEAS BUBBLE IN 'AROUND THE MAP'

Smart Dialogue and Lyrics and Scenes That Ravish the Eye in This Musical Show.

TAKES YOU ON GLOBE TROT

Melodious Music by Finck Matches McLellan's Book—Else Alder, New Prima Donna, Pleases.

AROUND THE MAP.—A musical play, book and lyrics by C. M. S. McLellan, music by Herman Finck. At the New Amsterdam.

Impikoff } Maharajah } Count de Gai }	William Norris
Champion Boxer	Robert Pitkin
Ludovici Sacarappa	Arthur Klein
Toto de Beers	P. O'Malley Jennings
Pearly Rheinstein	Tyler Brooke
Hippolyte Boun	Irving Brooks
Pierre	Edwin Wilson
M. Alphonse	Freddy Nice
M. Gustave	Bob C. Adams
Boy and Page Boy	Irving Gross
Jacqueline Bonheur	Else Alder
Lulu Cachou	Georgia O'Ramey
Madame Kapinski	Hazel Cox
Louisette	Marjorie Gateson
Phrynette	Flora Crosbie
Doorkeeper	W. W. Jones

"Around the Map," which was given its first New York performance under the direction of Klaw & Erlanger in the New Amsterdam Theatre last night, is a musical entertainment of superlatives. It is an eloquent testimonial of what the expenditure of money for brains as well as for silks, satins, and scenery may do for expiring musical comedy that should give other producers pause before ordering their books and lyrics by the yard along with the other ingredients.

For beyond the succession of scenes that ravish the eye with their ceaseless play of light and color lies the fact that "Around the Map" is intelligent. It is bubbling with ideas; its dialogue is smart, shot here and there with a tinge of satire; every little lyric has a meaning of its own, while the lyrics themselves roll off the tongue with a facility at times almost Gilbertian; and then, to deliver the lines and lyrics, characters not lifted out of the musical comedy ark, but original in conception.

The librettist to whom the countless thousands whose intelligences have been insulted by witless books and whose ears have been assaulted by near-rhymes on occasions without number owe a debt of gratitude in the present instance to C. M. S. McLellan of "Pink Lady" farce. It is to Mr. McLellan more than to any of the contributors to this smashing show that its unquestioned success will be due, for he has contributed the novel note.

When it is considered that in addition to Mr. McLellan's welcome service Joseph Urban, the Viennese artist, designed the thirteen scenes, Julian Mitchell injected the ensemble numbers with his unflagging spirit, and Herman Finck, one of London's most expert composers of light music, wrote the melodies, it will be seen that "Around the Map" has more than the average number of claims to distinction.

The program—as enigmatic as a timetable, since the players change personalities in every act—aptly describes the entertainment as "a musical globe trot." It begins in Paris and ends in the Red Hot Stove Cabaret in New York, and in the progress of the trot pauses for a moment in such distant spots as Unter den Linden in Berlin, the boundary line between Germany and Russia, a Wagnerian dream garden, the Japanese Jockey Club at Port Arthur, and the San Francisco Exposition.

Here are large opportunities for scenic and costume artists and likewise for the composer, and they have taken advantage of them. The scenes are distinctly Urban in a way that must be familiar to a considerable body of New York theatre-goers by now. They are always exotic and often bizarre. Urban knows so well the value of steps, of pillared portals suggesting still other mysteries beyond, of lights soft or brilliant thrown on flower clusters. The costumes are in the same mood and against the brilliant backgrounds of Mr. Urban's pictures form a series of vivid poster pictures.

There are some catchy tunes in Mr. Finck's score, which is never inspired and never commonplace. In his utilization of the racial element, and in his orchestration, he has shown his musicianship. Some of the best of his melodies are "Here Comes Tootsi," "Lazy Lulu," "When the Right Girl Comes Along," and "Goodness, Ain't You Glad?" There are several interpolated numbers by Louis Hirsch, the best of which is "Kiddie Classics."

A cast that was chosen with a nice regard for the individual abilities of the players introduced a prima donna who is popular in Berlin and Vienna, where she has created many light opera rôles. She is Else Alder, an attractive young woman who is pretty without being beautiful, and sings and acts well. Hers is the Teutonic type of beauty, and her training is palpably of the same school Her voice is pleasing though without any particular warmth and with no great variety. But Miss Alder is a clever actress whose technic covers her lack of fire.

There were many who did their parts well—Robert Pitkin, Arthur Klein, and the statuesque Hazel Cox of the provocative eyes—but the name of Georgia O'Ramey led all the rest. Miss O'Ramey gave a deliciously droll characterization of a blasé young woman called Lazy Lulu. It was the brightest character conception that has appeared in musical comedy in recent years, and Miss O'Ramey's interpretation of it was superb. She won the one real triumph of the evening. And then there was William Norris in a gallery of amusing eccentric comedy parts.

As a matter of fact the program errs on the side of modesty. "Around the Map" begins as a trot, but ends as a gallop.

VIOLIN AND PIANO RECITAL.

David and Clara Mannes Give Enjoyment in Aeolian Hall.

David and Clara Mannes gave the second of their recitals of sonatas for violin and piano last night at Aeolian Hall before an audience of good size. The program comprised Schumann's Sonata in D minor, Op. 121; Beethoven's Sonata in G, Op. 30, No. 3, and Chausson's Concerto in D, Op. 21, for violin, piano, and string quartet. In this number Mr. and Mrs. Mannes had the assitance of the Saslavsky Quartet. The same qualities of sincerity and devotion to the true aims of musicianship which have characterized the playing of the pair were again brought to bear on the program of last night, with the result that there was real enjoyment for those who attended.

Chausson's Concerto, brought forward last season by this organization for the first time, seemed capable of holding the audience's interest to the end. Though it may not be music of the greatest vitality or originality, it nevertheless has qualities which justify its continued performance. The Saslavsky Quartet gave efficient aid in its presentation last night.

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LEWIS WALLER, NOTED ROMANTIC ACTOR, DIES

London Manager, Who Last Appeared Here in "Beaucaire," Expires of Pneumonia.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Lewis Waller, the actor, died this morning of pneumonia.

Lewis Waller, one of the best-known of the London actor-managers, will be remembered by many New York theatregoers as the original Boris Androvsky in the Century Theatre production of "The Garden of Allah" in 1911. Although he had been a popular leading man in London for many years Mr. Waller did not come to America till then. His success was immediate, and the following March he took over the management of Daly's Thetre and played his old part in "Monsieur Beaucaire." He revived "The Explorer," one of his London successes, that Spring, and in the Fall produced "Discovering America" and revived "Henry V." He then gave up Daly's and played with Madge Titheradge in "A Butterfly on the Wheel" on tour.

Mr. Waller was born at Bilbao, Spain, Nov. 3, 1860. He was educated at King's College School and in Germany, and had intended to pursue a commercial career. He was employed with his uncle for five years in London.

He made his professional début at Toole's Theatre, London, in March, 1883, as the Hon. Claude Lorrimer in "Uncle Dick's Darling." He played for several years with J. L. Toole in a variety of parts, and then in 1885 was engaged to support Mme. Modjeska at the Lyceum in répertoire, subsequently going on tour with her. He was the Comte de Varville in "Camille," Orlando in "As You Like It," and Sir Edward Mortimer in "Mary Stuart."

Mr. Waller's first managerial venture in London was with H. H. Morrell as lessee of the Haymarket. Their first offering was Wilde's "An Ideal Husband" in January, 1895. He was next associated with Sir Charles Wyndham at the Criterion, and subsequently assumed the management of the Shaftesbury, Lyceum, Comedy, and Lyric Theatres.

He was to have returned to America this season to appear with Madge Titheradge in "Gamblers All," in which he was acting in London at the time of his death.

Capt. Joseph W. Woolfolk.

Captain Joseph W. Woolfolk, an investment broker with offices at 71 Broadway, and formerly widely known through the South as a railroad builder, died on Sunday at his home, 107 East Seventieth Street, in his sixty-third year. He was born in Columbus, Ga., and had made his headquarters her for thirty years. Captain Woolfolk developed railroads and timber lands, and among other lines built the railroad from Montgomery, Ala., to Savannah, Ga., which is now a part of the Plant System. In 1897-98, he built the M. & O. Extension, between Montgomery and Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Captain Woolfolk was a member of the Southern and Alabama Societies and a Governor of the Georgia Society of this city. His wife and son survive him. He will be buried at his old home in Columbus.

J. M. Turner, Negro Diplomat, Dead

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 1.—J. Milton Turner, negro, former United States Minister to Liberia, died in Ardmore, Okla., today. Mr. Turner lived in St. Louis, but he was injured in the explosion of a tank car at Ardmore a month ago. He was the first negro to enter the American diplomatic service, having been appointed Minister to Liberia by President Grant in 1870.

Mr. Turner was born on a plantation in St. Louis County, and when a boy was sold as a slave on the St. Louis Court House steps for fifty dollars. He was 76 years old.

Obituary Notes.

PHILIP NOLAN, 69 years old, a retired business man, died on Sunday at his home, 198 Ely Avenue, Long Island City. He had been a resident of that city for more than fifty years and left a widow, two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. MARY E. LYNCH GIBBONS, wife of Richard Gibbons and a daughter of the late John McClean, at one time a well-known building contractor of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her home, 48 First Place, Brooklyn, aged 50 years.

Mrs. MARY PELL, wife of Roston Pell, Controller of the Greenwich Savings Bank, died on Sunday at her home, 127 East End Avenue, in her seventy-ninth year. She was born in that city forty-two years ago and was a daughter of Dr. Daniel and Mary Ann Selden Brooks. Besides her husband, she left a daughter, Marion, and a son, William W., who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

CHARLES S. SMITH, 52 years old, of 240 Lockwood Street, Astoria, L. I., died in St. John's Hospital in Long Island City on Sunday. Mr. Smith had been a resident of Long Island City for many years and was an ex-fireman and a Mason. He was unmarried.

Mrs. ELIZABETH ANN TEMPLETON, widow of James A. Templeton, and for a number of years a member of the Central Presbyterian Church, died from heart disease on Sunday at her home, 233 Park Place, Brooklyn. She was 70 years of age and left two daughters and a son.

THOMAS JOHN HYNES, a civil war veteran and retired stationary engineer, for many years employed by the Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing Co., is dead at his home, 18 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn, aged 73 years. Mr. Hynes served on the monitor Merrimac and other vessels during the civil war and was a member of the Monitor Association, Rankin Post, No. 10, G. A. R., and of the War Veterans and Sons Association.

JOHN J. FAGAN, long active in Democratic politics in the Sixth Assembly District of Brooklyn and for thirty years employed by Powers, Son & Co., in the New York Produce Exchange, died recently at his home, 413 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

MADISON M. LONG, for twenty-four years employed in the composing room of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, died on Sunday at his home, 99 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-eighth year.

Senor Don JAIME SELVA SEMBRADA, head of the firm of J. S. Sembrada & Co., died at Mount Sinai Hospital on Sunday, in his fifty-first year. He was born in Barcelona, Spain, and came here when he was 24 years old.

ROBERT F. CARTWRIGHT, of the engineering department of the Otis Elevator Company, died on Saturday, at his home, 46 South Willow Street, Montclair, N. J., in his forty-fourth year.

Mrs. MINNIE HICK, widow of Herman Hick, died on Sunday at her home, 575 West End Avenue, in her seventy-ninth year. She was born in Germany and came here fifty years ago.

H. F. CHAPIN, a pioneer newspaper man, died on Saturday at his home in Toledo, Ohio, in his eighty-second year. With F. C. Ohlinger, he founded The Ferryburg Journal long before the civil war, later founding The Sunday Courier, The Bee, and The Post of Toledo.

C. W. ROODE, a member of the Progressive State Committee of Connecticut, died on Sunday at his home in Plainfield, Conn., in his forty-third year.

JOHN JAMES WRIGHT-CLARK, managing director of the Nairn Linoleum Company of Kearny, N. J., died yesterday at his home there, in his thirty-sixth year.

JOHN H. BRADISH, former president of New York State Retail Hardware Dealers' Association, died in Batavia, N. Y., yesterday.

N. S. Beardslee, 67 years old, died at his home in Warsaw, N. Y. He was one of the founders of the Warsaw Blue Stone Company and at one time president of the National Salt Company of New York.

HERMAN RIDDER, EDITOR, IS DEAD

Staats-Zeitung Publisher Expires Suddenly from Arterial Sclerosis at His Home.

HIS LAST WISH FOR PEACE

Collapses Soon After Discussing Way with His Son—Prominent in Political and Civic Life.

Herman Ridder, publisher and editor of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung and who had been prominent in political and civic affairs for twenty-five years, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 11 West Eighty-first Street, in his sixty-fourth year. At 2 o'clock Mr. Ridder, according to his daily custom, had discussed with his eldest son, Bernard H. Ridder, phases of the war in relation to the news and editorial policy of the newspaper, and at the conclusion of the conference of twenty minutes he remarked:

"May peace soon be with us." An hour later he suddenly became unconscious. He expired at 4:15, from the effects of arterial sclerosis. Mr. Ridder last visited his office in the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung building, at 182 William Street, on Dec. 16, 1914, but from his sickroom he had continued to be the guiding spirit and inspiration of the newspaper's policy. At the outbreak of the war he started a special column in the paper under the caption

The Late Herman Ridder.

of "The War Day by Day," in the English language, for which he wrote the first article, which has been continued by Bernard H. Ridder over the signature of his father.

His Deep Interest in the War.

During the last year Mr. Ridder, who had taken a deep interest in the war and its effects on this country, became greatly worried over the feeling aroused here, and with the idea of allaying this condition he announced his purpose in presenting his views in English in this statement of his position:

"It was not without many misgivings that I entered upon the conduct of this column. I could not be blind to the dangers of misinterpretation to which I might be open. I assumed the task, as in duty bound, not as a German subject, which I am not, but as an American, which I am; not to create ill-feeling among Americans of diverse sympathies, but to allay it. Truth alone can survive and upon truth alone can be founded the lasting impressions which must follow inevitably the present war."

Since the war all of his personal means were lost in the failure of the International Typesetting Machine Company, of which he was President, and he died practically penniless, in fact, his personal estate was insolvent. This he accepted with the philosophic comment: "After all, the death of a poor man is one to be envied."

Some months ago friends of Mr. Ridder, and other supporters of his newspapers, assumed the debts of the publisher to insure the integrity of the newspaper property and the continuation of the publications. His death, therefore, will cause no great change in this respect. The papers, which consist of morning and evening editions, will be continued under the joint management and direction of his two sons, Bernard H. and Victor F. Ridder.

Began Career as Errand Boy.

Mr. Ridder, who was born in the house at 400 Greenwich Street, got a few years of study in the public schools, was in turn an errand boy, a clerk in a Wall Street office and an insurance company, went into business for himself when he established the Katholisches Volksblatt in 1878. Ten years later he founded The Catholic News, which is now published by his brother, Henry Ridder. Herman Ridder became a stockholder in the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung in 1880.

During the campaign of Mayor Strong Herman Ridder entered politics by aiding to organize the German-American Reform Association. He was active in the Cleveland campaigns, and in 1908 Chairman Mack appointed him Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee. He was always active in tariff reform, and although an independent Democrat he supported the candidates of the Tammany organization on several occasions. He had many verbal political tilts with his political opponents in the Republican Party, the most prominent of which were the dispute with Senator Cannon and his exchange of views with President Roosevelt, when, after his visit to Mr. Bryan, it was reported to Mr. Ridder that President Roosevelt had referred slightingly to him. This was denied by Colonel Roosevelt, but not until there had been much comment about it in the public press.

Frequently Mr. Ridder was mentioned for public office, and several times public posts were offered him, but he declined them.

"I don't want public office," he said. "I would rather do what I may as a private citizen." He had broad human sympathies, as shown by his extensive charitable work, and he had a human side that won and retained friends for him. His two chief recreations were walking and attending baseball games. He was caught by a camera at one of the Giants' games, and a copy of the photograph, showing him in his shirt sleeves on a hot day, was presented to him.

"I'd rather have that picture," said he, "than a painting showing me with royalty."

Mr. Ridder married Miss Mary C. Amend, sister of the late Justice Edward B. Amend of the Supreme Court, on April 6, 1880. The late Oswald Ottendorfer, proprietor of the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, appointed Mr. Ridder general business manager of the paper in 1889, which position he had more largely devoted himself in the direction of the paper and in connection with his editorial work.

Some of his many civic activities included membership in the Chamber of Commerce, the German Hospital board, the Catholic Protectory, State Board of Charity, Charity Organization Society, and the Legal Aid Society. He was a member of many clubs and societies, and a director in the Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. He was vice president of the Hudson-Fulton celebration and co-operated with Mayor Gaynor in organizing the "safe and sane" Fourth of July observance. He was a director of the Associated Press and member of the New York City Publishers' Association.

During the visit here of Prince Henry of Prussia, the Kaiser's brother, in February, 1903, a dinner in his honor was arranged by Mr. Ridder, with 1,200 editors and publishers from all sections of the country present.

RIDDER INSPIRED ARTICLES.

But Son Wrote Them During His Illness—Staats-Zeitung's Tribute.

While Herman Ridder's name has appeared regularly as a signature to articles on the war published in English in the Staats-Zeitung, it now appears that he approved but did not write these articles. In today's article in English, which is signed by Bernard H. Ridder, his son, this explanation is made:

While Herman Ridder, during his illness, did not personally write the articles which have appeared over his name in this column, he was nevertheless the inspiration and their guiding spirit. They have reflected in a great measure his wide experience, his ripened judgment, and his intense sense of justice.

Never a word was written but his jealous eye scanned its meaning for some possible misconstruction. The advice he most freely gave was the emphasis of understatement.

The Staats-Zeitung shys editorially today:

The war brought many burdens to Mr. Ridder. The keen sense of absolute loyalty to the American government, which was the keynote of his life, refused to give way before the supplications of this party to the struggle or that. Woven about by the meshes of hatred, bias, and all the other undesirable passions called into being by the war, he stood amongst Americans an American to the core, receding not an inch in principle, advancing not a foot in aggression.

Worries of work and war took him from his desk, confined him to his home, and eventually laid him low, wept by all who knew him personally and bemourned by all who justly estimated his worth to the country in which he was born and of which for sixty-four years he was a loyal and just citizen.

"A great and loyal American has passed from the citizenry of the United States," the editorial says in closing, "and the whole American people are the losers thereby."

SIR ARTHUR W. RUCKER DIES

Widely Known Scientist and Educator Succumbs in London.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Sir Arthur William Rucker died today.

Sir Arthur was known widely as a scientist and educator and was author of many works on scientific subjects. He was connected with the faculties of Yorks College and the Royal College of Science, and also served as principal of the University of London. He was a former President of the British Association.

Sir Arthur was in his sixty-eighth year and was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford. While at the university he received many honors for his scholarship, and was a Fellow of his college from 1871 until 1876.

In 1874 he became Professor of Mathematics at Yorks College, and then in 1886 was appointed Professor of Physics at the Royal College of Science in London. He served here until 1901, when he became Principal of the University of London.

In addition to his scholastic posts, Sir Arthur was treasurer of the British Museum from 1891 until 1898, and became a trustee on his retirement. He was President of the Physical Society from 1893 until 1895 and from 1896 until 1901 was president of the Royal Society. Sir Arthur was president of the British Association in 1901 and was a member of the Royal Commission on Irish Universities in 1906.

Dr. Josef Neven du Mont.

COLOGNE, Nov. 1, (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Dr. Josef Neven du Mont, proprietor of the Cologne Gazette, died today as the result of an accident. He was 59 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

JOHNSON—DAVIS.—On Monday, Nov. 1, at Tenafly, N. J., Alliene Davis, daughter of George W. Davis, to Herbert R. Johnson.

ROSENWASSER—FRIEDER.—Mr. and Mrs. L. Frieder announce the marriage of their daughter Rose to Harry Rosenwasser on Sunday, Oct. 31, by the Rev. Dr. Guth.

STERN—STRASBURGER.—Mrs. Myer Strasburger announces the wedding of her daughter, Amy, to Mr. Arthur Stern, at 6:30 P. M., Nov. 1, 1915, at Plaza Hotel.

VAN INGEN—SEQUARD.—On Oct. 29, 1915, Marie Ernestine Berthe Sequard to William Brantley Van Ingen, by Mr. Justice Charles L. Guy.

KRAUS—SCHEIB.—Oct. 31, Beatrice E. Scheib to Kurt Kraus.

Long Island.

BOOTH—De MILT.—Oct. 30, Huntington, Eva de Milt to Ralph P. Booth.

Died

AIKENS.—On Monday, Nov. 1, 1915, Henry Aikens, late of 288 Avenue A. Service from the funeral parlor of Henry Riddle, 20 East 127th St., Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 8 P. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Thursday morning.

ALLEN.—On Saturday, Oct. 30, Harry H. Allen, aged 26 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Allen, Floral Park, N. Y. Funeral services at his late home, Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1:30 P. M.

Died

BARBER.—Helen Frances Barber, nee Campbell, on Monday, Nov. 1, beloved wife of Jere M. Barber and daughter of the late Daniel and Catharine Campbell. Funeral from her home, 148 East 48th St., on Thursday morning, Nov. 4, at 9:30 o'clock; thence to St. Agnes's Church, in East 43d St., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

BARR.—At Metuchen, N. J., on Oct. 31, Thomas M. Barr, beloved husband of Ella H. Manning. Funeral services Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 10:45 A. M.

BEYEA.—On Nov. 1, 1915, Alison Brockie, wife of the late Dr. Samuel Beyea. Funeral services at her home, 102 Centre Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Orange Co. papers please copy.

BIGELOW.—Albert Marshall Bigelow, beloved husband of May Wheelock, formerly of New York and Morristown, N. J., at Fitchburg, Mass., in his eighty-first year, on Sunday, Oct. 31. Funeral services at Fitchburg Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Burial at Greenwood.

CARTWRIGHT.—After a short illness, Saturday evening, in Montclair, N. J., at his late home, 46 South Willow St., Robert F., husband of Adele W. Cartwright. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Immaculate Conception, Montclair, Tuesday, Nov. 2, 10 A. M. Interment private, at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

CHAPMAN.—Of apoplexy, on Sunday, Oct. 31, at his residence at Catskill-on-Hudson, Charles A. Chapman, aged 77th year. Funeral services will be held at his residence at Catskill on Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 4 P. M. Chicago papers please copy.

CLARK.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 1, 1915, John James Wright Clark, husband of Helen Tod Campbell. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 533 Mt. Prospect Av., on Wednesday, Nov. 3, at 2 P. M.

CONWAY.—Frank Conway, Nov. 1 beloved brother of Kate Conway, native of Mohill, County Leitrim, Ireland. Funeral from his aunt's residence, Mrs. Leonard, 329 East 28th St., Thursday morning, Nov. 4.; thence to the Carmel

N. Y. U. CANCELS GAME WITH TRINITY, BUT WILL PLAY BUCKNELL TODAY—NEW COACHES AT YALE

N.Y.U. DROPS TRINITY; WILL PLAY BUCKNELL

Violet Votes to Cancel Game Because Brickley Is Not Withdrawn.

Football Games Today.

Columbia vs. Stevens, at South Field.
Fordham vs. Georgetown, at Fordham.
New York University vs. Bucknell, at New York.

SCHOOL GAMES.

Boys' H. S. vs. Commercial H. S., at Commercial Field.
Erasmus Hall vs. Manual Training H. S., at Ebbets Field.
H. S. of Commerce vs. Morris H. S., at Polo Grounds.
De Witt Clinton vs. Stuyvesant, at Lenox Oval.
Adelphi vs. Poly Prep, at Washington Park.

The controversy between New York University and Trinity College as to whether the latter would withdraw George Brickley from the line-up of its eleven in the game with the Violet here today, resulted yesterday in an absolute break between the two institutions as far as a game this season is concerned. This determination on the part of the athletic authorities at University Heights was the result of a special meeting late yesterday afternoon of the Athletic Association, the Athletic Advisory Committee, and the Faculty Committee on Student Oragnizations, sitting in joint session under the Presidency of Dr. John P. Munn, President of the Athletic Association.

As a result of an affirmative vote on the part of this body that the football game between Trinity College and New York University for today be cancelled, F. H. Cann, the athletic director telephoned Manager Spofford of the Trinity eleven in order to prevent a futile trip to this city for the latter. At the same time the Violet management was nell University, whose team was scheduled to play the New York players on Nov. 20, and was able to get the latter to agree to play here today instead of the later date. Bucknell's acquiescence to the Violet's proposition, in addition to removing the possibility of the New York team lying idle today and thereby disappointing the student body and general public, was generally regarded as having a still more important bearing upon the case. In place of the Bucknell game for Nov. 20 it was possible for Graduate Manager Harry T. Fisher of Columbia University and Manager E. E. Schulte, Jr., of New York eleven to agree upon that date for a game between the Violet and Blue and White elevens, which will be a most welcome change in the Violet's schedule to undergraduates and alumni of both institutions.

The action finally adopted in the Brickley case by the authorities at University Heights came after the local institution had attempted every means in its power to come to an understanding with the officials at the Hartford college, whose eligibility requirements are not in accord with the rules governing amateur athletics as laid down by the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association, and of which New York University is a member.

NO LETUP FOR HARVARD.

Crimson Gets Down to Work on Plays for Princeton Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 1.—The Harvard coaches eliminated the usual Monday light drill this afternoon, gathering all the 'Varsity players in the Stadium and mapping out some hard work for those who were able to get into the line-up. There were no absentees, even Enwright being on the field. Saturday and yesterday the coaches and the doctors thought that he would be out of the game for a week or more, but his knee snapped back into position, as it did on such short notice ten days ago, and his ankle injury proved not serious. He is still a little lame, but there now seems an excellent chance that the Crimson will be able to use him against the Tigers.

Wallace, the regular centre, was absent from the line-up, although he, also, was on the field. Wallace received another kick on the head, but he will be all right after a short rest.

The rush line of the first team was shifted a little this afternoon. Although Gilman was out on the field he did not get into the drill on Princeton plays, and did not have the experience of going against the scrubs in a soft scrimmage, and one in which the second team gave to the 'Varsity its first idea of the sort of attack it will face when it goes to Princeton on Saturday. With the uncertainty whether Gilman will be in shape to start the game against the Tigers, the coaches decided to put Dadmun, the left guard, back at left tackle, and to move Cowen from the substitutes into the regular line, and at guard, where he has played in several games this Fall.

Bigelow did not show very much improvement against Penn State, playing at left tackle, and the new shift is calculated to be a better combination with Cowen in the middle of the line than with Bigelow between Dadmun and Soucy. There also was a shift in the back field. With Enwright out, and McKinlock still tender, the coaches put Boles at half back with King instead of using Horween, who, although he had shown some real power in the early games, did not have a punch when given the ball for four rushes close to Penn State's goal line Saturday. Boles is fairly heavy, and is one of the best substitutes both for half back and for quarter back. The kicking was excellent today. Mahan again punting beautifully. He was not very accurate as a drop kicker, however, but at placement kicking proved sure of shots from the 40-yard line.

Brown Loses Full Back for Yale

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 1.—Brace, Brown University's big full back, has water on the knee, and cannot possibly play in the Yale game Saturday. Maxwell, the big guard, has a wrenched knee, but it is hoped that he will be able to play again by the middle of the week. Excepting these men, all of Brown's 'Varsity men are in good condition, and reported at Andrews Field this afternoon for a light workout consisting principally of signal work. Coach Robinson saw Yale in action Saturday, and has started the week as if he intended to provide plenty of trouble at New Haven Saturday. However, he feels that Yale has a deal of latent power that is surely coming to light. Tomorrow it is planned to get the repertoire of plays to be used going smoothly, and for the balance of the week recitations have been arranged so that the entire squad can be on the field by 2 o'clock each afternoon. Abbott, who has been moved from the scrubs to take Maxwell's place at guard, is filling the position acceptably. Jimmy Murphy, the little quarter back, is again going good, and will undoubtedly fill the position Saturday.

Clinton Team Loses Captain.

The De Witt Clinton High School football team has lost the services of Jack Powers, Captain and right half back, probably for the remainder of the season. He hurt his knee in the Yonkers game last week, and his physician says that he will be unable to play again.

Federal League Meeting Nov. 9.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Club owners of the Federal League will hold their annual meeting in Indianapolis on Nov. 9, it was announced today.

New Secretary of Walkers' Club.

Alexander Jessup of the Mohawk A. C. has been elected financial secretary of the Walkers' Club. He succeeds Al Schneider, who resigned.

WHITMAN TO SEE GAME.

Mayor Mitchel Will Also Be Spectator at Columbia Today.

Columbia's new football team will tackle a real proposition this afternoon on South Field when it lines up against the Stevens Institute eleven. Despite its overwhelming victory recently over the St. Lawrence team, the Blue and White squad has not been overestimating itself, and, on the contrary, Head Coach Metcalf has devoted a considerable part of each afternoon's practice to developing an open-play offensive Columbia expects a hard battle today, and will consequently make use of the forward and lateral passes a good deal more than was the case in the St. Lawrence game.

The students from Hoboken have subscribed to 600 tickets in the north stands, and will bring with them a band to vie with the Columbia students' band for musical honors.

Coach Metcalf of Columbia sprang an eleventh-hour surprise at the last practice yesterday by making a radical change in the left side of the line. After playing Reeder at left end all last week in place of Calder, who was out on account of injuries, Metcalf yesterday changed Healey from left tackle to left end. Donaldson, first string substitute right tackle, was put in Healey's place, and Wilber, who has been receiving extra coaching the past few days from Ted Withington, a former Harvard tackle, will play at right tackle this afternoon. It was also announced that Donoho will start at right half back today, and that Wadleton will be put into the game at the beginning of the third or fourth period.

A mass meeting of the entire undergraduate body was held yesterday noon on the football field. Cheering and singing were led by Walter W. Dwyer, football manager; R. W. Watt, baseball Captain and Chairman of the Student Board; Reynolds Benson, last year's basket ball Captain, and S. G. Stone, last year's baseball manager.

It was announced last night that the following would occupy the ten boxes on the Columbia side of the field: Governor Charles S. Whitman and his secretary, William A. Orr; Mayor Mitchel, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, Edwin Gould, Louis Ehret, Edward Burghard, Francis S. Bangs, and Gustavus T. Kirby.

The line-up and officials of today's game will be as follows:

Columbia.	Position.	Stevens.
Healey	Left end	Hopkins
Donaldson	Left tackle	Gennert
Kennedy	Left guard	Oldis
Brown	Centre	Middleton
Cleveland	Right guard	Moeller
Wilber	Right tackle	Grymes
Buermeyer	Right end	Hoinkis
Miller	Quarter back	Todd
Simonds, (Capt.)	Left half back	Marshall
Donoho	Right half back	Deghull
Littauer	Full back	Webb

Referee—W. R. Crowley of Bowdoin. Umpire—Lieutenant E. S. Land of Annapolis. Head linesman—Lieutenant George Beavers of West Point.

GEORGETOWN AT FORDHAM.

Colleges Will Battle for Catholic Championship Today.

What promises to be the most interesting football game played at Fordham in years will take place this afternoon when Fordham plays its old rival Georgetown in a tussle for the gridiron championship of the Catholic colleges. It will be the first time the Southerners have played here since 1909, when the Blue and Gray held Fordham to a scoreless tie. Last year the Bronxites went to Washington and played another noscore game with the Blue and Gray.

Georgetown arrived in the city last night and Manager Cox visited Fordham. The Maroon authorities were considerably interested in his report that Gormley, the big tackle who was forced to leave the game at West Point last Saturday for illegal playing, had been suspended by the Georgetown management. Manager Cox announced that while under his suspension the charges of the Army management and the officials of the game would be thoroughly investigated, together with the affidavits of other Georgetown players. If justified, Gormley will be dropped off the team and may lose his standing as a student. The Georgetown manager also announced that Dewhurst will be in the back field. He was the biggest point scorer of Pennsylvania freshmen a year ago.

Fordham held its last preliminary practice yesterday and was kept busy in a long signal drill, practicing kick-offs, punting, and tackling. Captain Dunn and Jim Butler did most of the kicking. All the players were examined by Dr. Spies, and he announced that all the regulars would be in the line-up. Conklin, Cantwell, and Kane will be able to play. Kane has been out for two weeks and will be a big help on the line.

The Fordham line-up will be Conklin, left end; May, left tackle; Kane, left guard; Treanor, centre; Mulcahy, right guard; Kendricks, right tackle; Corriden, right end; Dunn, quarter back; Cantwell, left half back; Butler, right half back, and Yule, full back. Georgetown will line up as follows: Cusack, left end; Ward, left tackle; Mahlun, left guard; Fitzgerald, centre; Barron, right guard; O'Connor, right tackle; Corcoran, right end; Maloney, quarter back; Wall, left half back; Dewhurst, right half back, and Dempsey, full back.

West Point Tries Out New Plays.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Two profitable sessions on the gridiron were participated in by the cadets today in their preparations for the Notre Dame contest which comes next Saturday. First the men worked in light football attire at signal drill, during which several new plays were tried out and which will be finished in the game with the Hoosiers. All the 'Varsity men were out, and Murrill and Gerhardt alternated at quarter back. The coaches were not fully satisfied with the latter's work Saturday against Villanova, and the diminutive pilot will get another chance during this week's drills to make good.

The poor protection offered Murrill in the forward passing game came in for special attention today. Important shifts in the line are looked for this week, although in the line-up for signal practice tonight the headliners were all in their places. Timberlake worked for a while at tackle, and Jones and O'Hare alternated at one of the guard positions. Both Ford and Coffin punted well today. A defense for the forward pass formations which Notre Dame is expected to use occupied a lot of time during the second session, although the scrubs got away several times for good gains. Villanova's ability to make first downs on the simplest sort of guard and tackle plays has the line coaches worrying, and the forward wall is in for a strenuous drill this week. After the gridiron work tonight the men went to the gymnasium, where they had a blackboard talk.

Regular Back Field Out at Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 1.—With only three days in which to prime Lehigh for the Penn State game on Friday, Resident Coach Keady today kept the men out on the field until long after darkness had set in. It was in the enveloping dusk that some of the new formations were thoroughly tried out. Today's practice was secret, and while the 'Varsity was speeding through signals the scrubs were rehearsing Penn State formations, which will be tried out in semi-scrimmage form tomorrow. The practice today was satisfactory, but the forward pass features were still imperfectly performed. Still more serious is the lack of fighting spirit, and vigorous methods are to be adopted the remaining two days of practice to arouse this feeling in the men. The "wrecking crew" back field got into action again today after almost a week of inaction, but the feeling of confidence aroused by the presence together once more of the regular back field was offset by the announcement that Captain Tate probably will not be able to get into the Friday contest. Grumbach was placed at Tate's left tackle position today.

Lafayette Celebrates Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 1.—After the greatest victory Lafayette has ever attained over any of the big colleges there was a general holiday today for students and for football players alike. The whole day was spent in gathering wood for the biggest bonfire Lafayette has ever had. The pile when completed tonight was ninety feet high and measured 200 feet around the base. All Easton contributed to the mass of material contained in the pile. Captain Luhr of the football team applied the match at 9 o'clock and the six hundred students at the college make danced around the bonfire. Speeches were made by the coaches and players and other persons connected with the athletics of the college.

NEW COACHES TAKE HOLD OF YALE ELEVEN

All Agree That the Players Need Individual Elementary Instruction.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 1.—From reliable although unofficial sources, it became known tonight that Frank Hinkey will not return to Yale as head football coach next season, although his contract has another season to run.

It also became known that Harvard and Princeton asked that Harry Legore and the four other members of the Yale nine be restored to eligibility. They will be reinstated during the Winter, and will play baseball for Yale next Spring, although Legore and Easton will not play football this Fall.

The ten coaches who have been invited to assist in drilling the eleven are Jack Field, 1911; Guy Hutchinson, 1906; John Kilpatrick, 1911; Howard Jones, 1907; Jack Owsley, 1905; Burr Chamberlin, 1897; Ray Biglow, 1908; Charles Rafferty, 1906; Ted Lilley, 1910, and Tom Shevlin, 1906.

Except Shevlin and Rafferty, these men were present this afternoon when the week's practice began. A unique program was adopted. It was decided to order no scrimmaging for three days, despite the fact that Brown plays here next Saturday. The squad was divided into groups, by playing positions, Biglow and Lilley taking charge of the tackle candidates, Kilpatrick of the ends, Jack Field and Hutchinson of the backs, and Howard Jones of the guards. The entire afternoon was devoted to individual elementary instruction. Everybody agreed that Yale must learn rudimentary football, and the players received lots of it. Not even five minutes' signal rehearsal was attempted.

Howell Van Nostrand, quarter back of the freshman eleven last season, was declared eligible today, and it is likely that tomorrow Bob Bingham, the former Exeter quarter back, will also regain his eligibility. The acquisition of these two stars will relieve the situation at quarter back and make it possible for Captain Alec Wilson to be placed at half back. Both Van Nostrand and Bingham are clever field generals and remarkably efficient drop kickers. Van Nostrand will probably do Yale's goal and distance punting in the remaining games of the season.

Nelson A. Talbott, and assistant coach of the Yale football team and the official press representative of the eleven, denied tonight that Frank Hinkey had been deposed as head coach, to be succeeded by Tom Shevlin. Talbott's statement follows:

"Frank Hinkey will be head coach of the Yale team the rest of the season. Tom Shevlin has been asked to come back to coach, but not as head coach. Hinkey was at the field today. Some man may be asked to act as field marshal, but Hinkey will be consulted in every move that is made. Captain Wilson has not thought of putting Hinkey out and putting Shevlin in. There is no truth whatever in the statement that Shevlin will take charge."

TALBOTT ON THE SITUATION.

Yale's Ex-Captain Says Shevlin Will Do Wonders with Team.

Nelson S. Talbott, Captain of last year's Yale eleven and at present one of the assistants to Frank Hinkey, said last night at the Yale Club that it had not been definitely determined just what coaching position Tom Shevlin would hold when he arrived at New Haven today. He did not think there was any probability of Shevlin deposing Hinkey as head coach. He said Shevlin and the other coaches who have been called to New Haven were sent for in the hope that new blood in the coaching staff might give more confidence to the eleven. If Shevlin did assume full control it would be only at the solicitation of Frank Hinkey and Captain Alexander Wilson. Talbott had little to say as to whether Hinkey would be retained for another year, it being his opinion that the decision rested almost entirely with the incoming Captain.

Talbott remarked that Shevlin was one who could instill wonderful enthusiasm among the men as was proved in 1910 when he came to New Haven as the result of a call similar in character to this one. This enthusiasm would be a great help to the Blue and Talbott seemed confident that Yale might redeem herself in the latter games of the season. He considered that two or three days would tell whether the Yale team was to profit from its new instructors.

Dartmouth Faults Pointed Out.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 1.—The Dartmouth eleven came out of the Amherst game Saturday with only a few bruises. Gerrish and Duhamel are still sore as a result of their work. Today's practice was light, most of the time being spent in rehearsing the faults of the Amherst game and in a long, fast signal practice. Bill Randall, 1900, who has been watching Pennsylvania play all season, is in town and the remainder of the week will be spent in studying and playing against the Blue and Red formations. Captain McAuliffe has been shifted to right tackle on the 'Varsity, displacing Cotton, who will have to assume a berth on the second eleven. Fishback seems sure of the position left by McAuliffe at left tackle. Tyler is now playing full back on the 'Varsity, due to his excellent play Saturday. Coach Cavanaugh, who witnessed the Pennsylvania-Lafayette game, says that the Blue and Red, contrary to general opinion, has the material for one of the best teams that they have had for years. He lays the defeat Saturday to the follies of Hopkins at left end, whose continual "offsides" cost his team many penalties and his final removal from the game. Coach Cavanaugh has the strong impression that there will be a contest of championship calibre played in Boston Saturday.

Indians Limber Up.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 1.—Coaches Kelley and Welsh let the Carlisle Indian 'Varsity players off easy this afternoon, only requiring them to run a few laps around the cinder track and spend a short time in kicking with a view of limbering up the muscles. The reserve and scrub squads, together with the players who did not get in the game against West Virginia Wesleyan on Saturday had a stiff workout consisting of fundamentals, signals and a forty-minute scrimmage. Considerable hard work will be done this week in preparation for the Holy Cross game next Saturday, and it is quite likely that the coaches will give the eleven several new plays. It is also thought that several changes will be made in the present line-up and these will be tried out during the week.

NEW "GYM" FEATURES.

Stevens Tech Will Introduce Novelties in $100,000 Building.

Plans for the new $100,000 gymnasium for Stevens Institute of Technology show a departure in college gymnasium construction. The plans are now in the hands of the builder, and it is expected that actual construction will begin some time this month.

The new gymnasium will be colonial in form, with an exterior of variegated deep-toned brick, with rake-cut joints. The building will be on the newly acquired grounds at Castle Point, Hoboken, and will be immediately adjacent to the athletic field and track. It will be within three minutes' walk of any of the college buildings.

Before deciding on the present plans they were sent to a number of experts in athletic and gymnasium work, and, without exception, the replies were enthusiastic, indicating that Stevens was taking a distinct advance step in college gymnasium planning. The general scheme of the building is developed along the lines of general athletics rather than gymnastics.

The first floor will contain practice, exercise, and boxing rooms, all of which, by means of folding partitions, may be thrown open into one room 110 feet long for baseball battery practice, football formation work, or for similar purposes. The second floor will be used for basket ball, lacrosse practice, shot-putting, and pole vaulting. On this floor will be a running track ten feet wide. The track will be elliptical, conforming to the shape of the building, and will be lighted with windows which range along the greater part of it. There are thus no dead corners to the track, and it is believed that this will be particularly attractive to runners. The track floor will have the usual concave contour, and will be covered with cork carpet. The height of the gymnasium floor to the under side of the truss will be 27 feet 6 inches, and to the roof at the ridge 38 feet.

A swimming pool will be one of the distinctive features of the gymnasium. It will be standard length, 60 feet, of mosaic tile, with the usual spring boards, flying rings, etc. There will be a varying depth of water, one-half of the pool being shallow for non-swimmers. Recent statistics show that 60 per cent. of the users of gymnasium pools are non-swimmers. A life rail forms the top rim of the tile gutter, which constantly carries away the surface water of the pool. The pool water will be thoroughly sterilized by being passed through a hypochlorite of calcium chamber, and then through a series of filters.

High Schools Football Today.

Three of the most important games of the scholastic football season will be played today. At the Polo Grounds this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the Commerce and Morris High School elevens will play their annual game, and the defeated team will be eliminated from the city scholastic championship. Last year Commerce triumphed over Morris by the score of 7 to 6, and this year the Morris eleven has been working hard, with the intention of recovering its lost laurels. Morris is a slight favorite over Commerce, although neither team has made an enviable record this season. Morris has won one out of four games played, and Commerce has won two out of five.

De Witt Clinton and Stuyvesant will play their annual game at Lenox Oval at 2:30 o'clock, and Clinton is regarded as the better team. Last year Clinton won, 7 to 6. Stuyvesant has yet to win a game this season, and her eleven is not rated as strong as in former years. At Washington Park in Brooklyn, Adelphi and Poly Prep will furnish the attraction, and both schools have the strongest teams they have had in years, a fast and exciting game is expected. This game will be an important factor in deciding the championship of the Borough of Brooklyn, as both schools are considered stronger than the other scholastic elevens across the bridge.

Erasmus Hall and Manual Training High School elevens will clash at Ebbets Field at 2 o'clock, and this game is the biggest that either team plays this season. Erasmus has a much heavier team than Manual Training, and has won every game played this season, while Manual was defeated by Adelphi. Commercial High plays Boys' High at Commercial Field, and Commercial is a slight favorite, although the two teams played to a scoreless tie last year.

Changes In Navy's Backfield.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 1.—The regulars of the Naval Academy football team engaged in a sharp signal and formation practice this afternoon, but did not take part in the scrimmage which followed. There was a readjustment of the backfield, due to the fact that Von Heimburg, who was hurt Saturday, was not in shape to work this afternoon. Captain Miles was changed from quarter back to full back, while Martin and Westphal retained their places at the halves. The scrimmage which followed, between the scrubs and third eleven, was rather listless, though Coach Hardwick played half back on the latter team part of the time. A number of forward passes were tried, but they were failures either grounding or being intercepted. The regiment of midshipmen assembled on the stands as soon as the drill was over and shouted encouragement to the team. It is felt here that the team's attack has improved, but disappointment is felt over the weakness of the line in Saturday's game.

Dr. Roller in Wrestling Tourney.

Among the entries received yesterday for the international wrestling tournament which will be held at the Manhattan Opera House starting next Monday night, was that of Dr. B. F. Roller, the American champion, who was one of the strongest of the contestants in the tournament held last June. Alex Aberg, who tightened his hold on the world's championship when he defeated Wladek Zbyszko last week, has agreed to wrestle the winner of this tournament, and is willing to put his title at stake. Aberg threw Roller in the last tournament at Manhattan Opera House in one of the best matches of that carnival. The fact that he may have one more chance at Aberg is the real reason for Dr. Roller's entry.

Jabez White Outpoints Lahn.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 1.—In an exciting ten-round bout at the Knickerbocker A. C. tonight, Jabez White of Albany easily won a victory from Battling Lahn of Brooklyn. Lahn was wild in his delivery, and was outpointed in eight of the ten rounds, White displaying considerable skill.

All-Americas Still Winning.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Nov. 1.—The All-American baseball team administered another defeat to the All-Nationals, with which team they are touring the West, when they defeated the National Leaguers here this afternoon by the score of 7 to 6.

NOTHING BUT HARD WORK FOR TIGERS

Rush Drives Them Hard, but Their Showing Does Not Please Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 1.—As a preliminary to the beginning of the actual hard preparations for the game with Harvard next Saturday, Coach Speedy Rush today closed the gates of Palmer Stadium to the public while he put his charges through their plays. There was a sternness evident in the orders of the coaches that betokened some hard workouts before the eleven is fit for Saturday's game.

The workout today was one of the hardest Monday sessions that the squad has been put through. Actual scrimmage lasted for almost an hour and there was plenty of other brisk practice for the men. But even though the tasks meted out to the players were hard, the coaches were far from satisfied with the showing made.

There was a carelessness evident that boded no good, and Coach Rush seemed to have in his mind something that he had picked up at Cambridge Saturday. He accordingly did not spare his men.

Several of the regulars failed to appear in the scrimmage. Gennert and Driggs practiced passing and punting, while Butterworth played centre throughout the scrimmage.

Moore and Law were in Driggs's place at full back. McLean was on the field in football togs for the first time in a week, but did not take part in the workout. Parisette still played at tackle. Jack Eddy was also in football clothes, but was not used in scrimmage. Nourse was not on the field, being detained by scholastic work.

The stars of the scrimmage work were Dickerman and Moore. The former displaced Shea in the early part of the afternoon and showed exceptional form in both running and plunging. Moore was in his old form from the last back position of the tandem and worked his way through the scrubs for considerable gains while he was in. It seems that the coaches will retain Moore in the backfield, but they are not yet certain. There may be some effect upon the composition of the backfield if these players continue to show excellent form.

It was announced today that the team would not take a trip away from Princeton before the game next Saturday. In previous years it has been the practice to give the men a holiday before the big games, but this week will see a long, hard scrimmage on both Tuesday and Wednesday, with lighter work on Thursday and only signal drill on Friday.

Jim McCormick, one of the regular visitors at Princeton just before a game with Yale or Harvard, was on hand today and will stay with the squad until the team plays the crimson. His particular duty is to detect any interference for runners. This is a feature of the game that has worried Rush all season.

Tickets for the Harvard-Princeton game have been placed on sale at Spalding's in both New York and Philadelphia.

SLEEPY HOLLOW IN GOLF.

Country Club Course Scene of Many Tournaments This Season.

With the finals for the President's Cup today and the golf dinner this evening, the Sleepy Hollow Country Club completes its third full season of play. M. B. Starring, Jr., will play George T. Ordway for the President's Cup, and every golfer in the club at the annual dinner which marks the climax of the season's play.

Sleepy Hollow has continued this year to uphold its reputation as the most hospitable club in this vicinity, entertaining through the season the Woman's Metropolitan Golf Association, New York Stock Exchange Golf Association, the Republican Club, the Otis Elevator Golf Association, the Metropolitan Advertising Golf Association, and many others, besides conducting the successful "Father and Son" tournament with 210 entries, an invitation tournament for amateurs on July 15, where five flights of sixteens were sent off the first tee, and an elaborte caddie tournament with three sixteens, in which the members took special interest.

It is intended to make the "Father and Son" tournament an annual affair at Sleepy Hollow. For a first year event the entry list was remarkable, and it bids fair to rival the famous seniors' tournament at Apawamis. In the amateur invitation tournament there was a superabundance of prizes and the drawing was so arranged that the average golfer had a chance to win a cup without being defeated in the first round by some low handicap man. Philip Carter, the young Nassau golfer, who holds the junior metropolitan championship, won the principal prize in this event from an excellent field. W. S. Kinnear Chairman of the Golf Committee, laid great stress on the importance of the caddie tournament, not only with regard to the better service rendered by the boys when they are looked after in this manner, but he reports that the personnel of the caddies and their behavior is raised to a much higher standard when the members display more than a friendly interest in them.

At the dinner this evening all the prizes for interclub matches during the season will be distributed, and the number runs close to thirty cups.

DUNDEE REPRIMANDED.

New York Boxer Censured by Athletic Commission for Delaying Bout.

The "open door" policy adopted by the State Athletic Commission when Fred Wenck became Chairman yesterday attracted the biggest gathering to the headquarters of the board at 41 Park Row that has been seen there since its formation. Many of those present were complainants or witnesses in the dozen cases which were on the docket.

Johnny Dundee, the west side lightweight, was reprimanded for holding up for more than half an hour his bout with Willie Ritchie at Madison Square Garden last week while his manager endeavored to get the American champion to accept a smaller sum than the $3,500 he had been guaranteed. At one stage of the proceedings Dundee stood suspended for thirty days, Major Dixon concurring in a motion to that effect made by Chairman Wenck. But at the earnest solicitation of Dundee's mentor Wenck withdrew his motion and Major Dixon acquiesced, thus raising the ban. The committee will not trifle with boxers in the future who insist on delaying main bouts, which must be started at 10 o'clock P. M.

Johnny Ertle, the St. Paul bantamweight, can go ahead and bill himself as bantamweight champion of the world for all the commission cares. The little Westerner, who assumed the championship after he had been fouled by Kid Williams and the latter had been disqualified by the referee, appeared before the commission with a request that the board decide whether he was entitled to championship laurels. The Minnesota State Commission recognized him as champion. In the personal opinion of Chairman Wenck, Ertle won the title when Williams was disqualified, but he declined to render an official opinion, although he went on record as giving Ertle the right to consider himself as the champion. The St. Paul boy is only 5 feet 11 inches tall and never weighs more than 113 pounds. He will make his first appearance here next week at the Clermont A. C. and will oppose the former amateur champion, Abe Friedman.

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Johnny Ertle, the St. Paul bantamweight, can go ahead and bill himself as bantamweight champion of the world for all the commission cares. The little Westerner, who assumed the championship after he had been fouled by Kid Williams and the latter had been disqualified by the referee, appeared before the commission with a request that the board decide whether he was entitled to championship laurels. The Minnesota State Commission recognized him as champion. In the personal opinion of Chairman Wenck, Ertle won the title when Williams was disqualified, but he declined to render an official opinion, although he went on record as giving Ertle the right to consider himself as the champion. The St. Paul boy is only 5 feet 11 inches tall and never weighs more than 113 pounds. He will make his first appearance here next week at the Clermont A. C. and will oppose the former amateur champion, Abe Friedman.

Several of the regulars failed to appear in the scrimmage. Gennert and Driggs practiced passing and punting, while Butterworth played centre throughout the scrimmage.

Moore and Law were in Driggs's place at full back. McLean was on the field in football togs for the first time in a week, but did not take part in the workout. Parisette still played at tackle. Jack Eddy was also in football clothes, but was not used in scrimmage. Nourse was not on the field, being detained by scholastic work.

The stars of the scrimmage work were Dickerman and Moore. The former displaced Shea in the early part of the afternoon and showed exceptional form in both running and plunging. Moore was in his old form from the last back position of the tandem and worked his way through the scrubs for considerable gains while he was in. It seems that the coaches will retain Moore in the backfield, but they are not yet certain. There may be some effect upon the composition of the backfield if these players continue to show excellent form.

It was announced today that the team would not take a trip away from Princeton before the game next Saturday. In previous years it has been the practice to give the men a holiday before the big games, but this week will see a long, hard scrimmage on both Tuesday and Wednesday, with lighter work on Thursday and only signal drill on Friday.

Jim McCormick, one of the regular visitors at Princeton just before a game with Yale or Harvard, was on hand today and will stay with the squad until the team plays the crimson. His particular duty is to detect any interference for runners. This is a feature of the game that has worried Rush all season.

Tickets for the Harvard-Princeton game have been placed on sale at Spalding's in both New York and Philadelphia.

Colored Boxers in Brooklyn.

Colored boxers of various sizes displayed their pugilistic wares before a fair-sized crowd at the Vanderbilt Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night. The only knockout of the evening occurred in the final ten-round bout, in which Joe Gans, a middleweight, floored Al Wilkie in the second round with a hard right-hand uppercut to the jaw.

The main attraction, between Negro Chink and Joe De Night, was the best of the longer bouts and resulted in a victory for the former by a shade. De Night, however, although greatly outweighed, displayed a style of boxing and aggressiveness which earned him the honors in several rounds, and Chink was forced to extend himself to win by a shade.

George Basel, a Brooklyn featherweight, outpointed Battling Tony in the opening ten-round contest.

More Boxing at Crescent A. C.

The next monthly boxing tournament at the Crescent A. C. will be held Wednesday and Friday evenings, Nov. 17 and 19. Though some of the best boxers will be in San Francisco competing in the international tournament, a large entry is expected in the various classes, this being the opportunity for the second string men to win.

DILLON WINS FAST BOUT WITH WEINERT

Indianapolis Boy Boxes Furiously In Garden's Best Bout in Years.

In the fastest scrap that has ever been seen at Madison Square Garden between two big fellows, Jack Dillon of Indianapolis gave Charley Weinert of Newark a severe lacing last night, and it was only the Jersey boy's gameness that kept him in the ring to the end of the tenth round. There was so much action that the crowd was in an uproar most of the time.

Dillon boxed furiously, and time and again crashed a quick, wicked right to Weinert's jaw in an effort to knock Charley out. Weinert used good generalship, and was cool even during the moments when he was being severely punished. Dillon boxed with both hands, while Weinert depended almost entirely on a left jab, which worried the "Bear Cat" considerably.

Dillon looks like a fighter, and he is one. Crouched with his head down between his shoulders and his fists stuck up into his taller opponent's face, he looked just like a caveman. Dillon knocked Weinert out some time ago, but the fact did not scare the Jersey boy. He had plenty of courage and grit when Dillon was showering him with the same kind of punches that put him to dreamland before.

Dillon weighed 171 pounds and Weinert 185. The bout was a corker, because there was none of the monotonous clinching and shoving around the ring, as is often the case in a bout between the light "heavies."

In several of the rounds Dillon's incessant blows on the body and face had Weinert bewildered and dizzy, but each time he cleverly weathered the storm until the bell came to his aid. Such infighting as Dillon showed has seldom been seen in a local ring. He seemed as strong as an ox when the men clashed. Dillon would fight his way out of the clinch, inflicting hard punishment on Weinert's body with wicked smashes to the body and uppercuts to the jaw.

In two of the rounds—the fifth and the eighth—Dillon fought so fast that his blows seemed to come from every direction and land everywhere on the Jersey boy's body. In the fifth Weinert rushed from his corner and poked a stinging jab on Dillon's face. This aroused the "Bear Cat," and he cut loose with a rush. He fairly bounded at Weinert and crashed a staggering rights on his jaw and shoved a straight left into his body until Weinert was almost helpless on the ropes. Then the Jersey boy covered up carefully and jabbed Dillon away from him until the bell brought relief.

The eighth was just another such round. Both boxed cleverly and rapidly for a while, and then Dillon jumped at the Jersey boy again and drove him back in the fury of his attack. It was slam-bang for a minute or more as they stood there toe to toe. The hard punishment that Weinert took on the body weakened him noticeably, and he was fortunate to be able to come back for more in the ninth round. His left eye was closed, and there was an ugly gash under the optic.

The fourth round was about an even break for Weinert, for with his advantage in reach and height, he outboxed the Indianapolis man and jabbed his face with it until it was red. Wienert, however, had little power behind his blows, and he used his right only a few times. Dillon took this jabbing with good grace and missed several right-hand blows which would have put Weinert to sleep if they had landed.

In the fifth, however, Dillon didn't wait to let Weinert's jabs get going. He beat him to every punch and gave as fine an exhibition of rapid two-handed battling as has been seen in the Garden ring. The boys boxed themselves out of clinches so often that the new referee, Kid McPartland, had no trouble in keeping the boys away from them.

There have been many bouts at the Garden between fast boys at the top of the lightweight division which were much slower than this rattling contest last night. When Dillon was going at top speed and was raining blows on Weinert the crowd became worked up to a high pitch of excitement and gave the big fellows a great ovation. Dillon was cheered for his fast fighting, while Weinert's followers did not forget to give him a hand for his gameness.

Weinert showed that he did not have a weak jaw. Dillon bounded many a smash off it which would have laid another boxer low. These blows sent the Jersey boxer's head back and made him groggy, but he stalled so cleverly when he was in distress that Dillon was not able to finish him.

Dillon has improved since he last appeared here and has become the cleverest boxer of his weight. He bores in head down and refused to back up. In some of the hot exchanges Weinert rocked his head, first with his right and then with his left, but the blows made no impression on the "Bear Cat." He took it all, and when he got ready he returned every blow he received and added many more.

Between rounds Dillon sat in his corner as stolid as a philosopher. He had no chatting seconds about him nor did he allow any one to give him a shower bath or stick a bottle of water into his mouth. He just sat still and got all the rest he could out of it. He was always first to jump to the middle of the ring at the start of every session. Dillon made a great hit with the big crowd and he is sure to get them all back and many more when he boxes here again.

Kelsey Knocks Out Moody.

Soldier Kelsey, the United States Army light middleweight champion, knocked out Charlie Moody of Bay Ridge in the second round of their scheduled ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club yesterday afternoon. Moody was outclassed by the soldier, who had an advantage of eight and one-half pounds in weight. In the opening round Kelsey dropped Moody with a left to the stomach, and when Moody staggered to his feet Kelsey shot a right to Moody's jaw, and the Bay Ridge boxer went down for the count of nine. He got up and held on until the bell ended the round. Kelsey went right after his opponent when the tap of the bell opened the second round, and after a minute's fighting drove a smashing right to the jaw that knocked Moody out. The Bay Ridge boxer's head hit the floor with a dull thud that could be heard all over the clubhouse. Kelsey weighed 151 pounds and Moody 145½ pounds.

The results of the ten three-round semi-professional tryouts were as follows: Battling Joe defeated Young Cowler, three rounds; Phil White defeated Jack Kiel, (stopped by referee in first round;) Tommy Kiel fouled Young Herman in the second round; Young Louis and Gus Schramm went three rounds to a draw; Young Howe defeated Dummy Fargo, three rounds; Leo Curtis defeated Willie Gardner, three rounds; Allie Kohling and Del Creed went three rounds to a draw; Young Mack and Dick Barrett went three rounds to a draw; Blondy Yerkes knocked out Young Williams in the second round; Larry Block defeated Young Charlie Chaplin, (Chaplin quit in the first round.)

Boxers to Start West Thursday.

Arrangements for sending to San Francisco the eight boxers who earned the trips in the tryouts on Friday and Saturday at the New York A. C. and Crescent A. C. were concluded yesterday by Secretary Treasurer Frederick W. Rub

SPEEDWAY AUTO RACES

DE PALMA-BURMAN RACE AT SPEEDWAY

30-Mile Match Contest to Precede Big 100-Mile Event at Sheepshead Bay.

Ralph De Palma will not only pilot his big Mercedes in the 100-mile invitation race at Sheepshead Bay Speedway this afternoon, but the famous auto driver will also compete in a special match race with Bob Burman for a purse of $1,250. De Palma will drive the English Sunbeam, in which he attained a speed of 116 miles an hour at the Speedway track recently, and Burman will drive a big Blitzen Benz. This match race will be run in three heats of ten miles each for the best two out of three. The race between the two speed kings driving the fastest cars at the Speedway track will precede the 100-son of the Sheepshead Bay Speedway

Several days ago annnouncement was made that De Palma would not take part in the invitation race, and yesterday afternoon it was said that he would not even take part in an exhibition against time. Last night the auto drivers met with Manager Thompson of the Sheepshead Bay Speedway, Corporation, and a discussion as to the relative speeds of the different cars took place.

Burman insisted he could defeat De Palma and De Palma was just as insistent that he could not. The match race was quickly arranged with the understanding that De Palma would sit behind the wheel in his Sunbeam flier, and Burman would drive the big Benz. Then De Palma said that he would show them a few things in his Mercedes in the 100-mile race and with the keen rivalry that exists among the drivers, there should be some exceptionally fast time made at the Speedway this afternoon.

Four speed kings will start in the 100-mile race in addition to De Palma and Burman. Burman will drive a Peugeot and De Palma will pilot a Mercedes. Dario Resta, Bob Burman, Ralph Mulford, and Johnny Aitken will handle Peugeots and Eddie Rickenbacker will drive a Maxwell. These six drivers will whirl around the two-mile wooden course for a purse of $12,500 and the Harkness Gold Challenge Cup. They will attempt to lower the world's records for 50 and 100 miles, made on the Brooklands track in England. The Brooklands figures, which record the fastest time made in the history of auto racing, stand at 28:18:65 for 50 miles and 56:29:93 for 100 miles. This latter figure means a speed of about 106 miles an hour.

From the speed made during the past few days there is a possibility of new records being made. Yesterday afternoon Burman went roaring over the two-mile course at the rate of 112 miles an hour in the Peugeot he will drive this afternoon, and Mulford, in his new Peugeot racer, made a speed of about 110 miles an hour. De Palma drove the Mercedes at a speed of 106 miles an hour a few days ago. The Blitzen Benz, in which Burman will try to lower the world's records for one and two miles, is in the best possible shape for its record-breaking attempt, and yesterday Burman skimmed over the track at 112 miles an hour. He will try for these records after his match race with De Palma.

Eddie Rickenbacker is satisfied with the speed his Maxwell has made, and yesterday he did not take the car out on the track. Resta was out for a short time, but did not attempt any speedy circuits, being satisfied that his motor was in good condition. Aitken made 102 miles an hour in his Mercer and hurried back to his garage and gave his engine its final overhauling.

A squad of clerks from the financial district of Wall Street will have charge of the ticket sale this afternoon.

Considerable interest is being shown in the aviation features of the Speedway program. President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who were invited to be present and witness the sham battle in the air between the Stevens dirigible and the Bleriot monoplane, have notified the Sheepshead Bay officials that they will be unable to attend, but a number of prominent military authorities will be present to watch the aerial exhibitions.

Jules Domenjoz, the daring Swiss aviator, in a Bleriot machine, equipped with a 100-horsepower engine, will perform aerial stunts in his flier. His feats will include looping-the-loop, flying upside down and the dead leaf drop. Then Frank Goodale, piloting the Stevens dirigible, will make an exhibition flight.

F. C. Millman will fly from his hangar at Garden City in a Wright biplane, and after he arrives at the course will carry passengers from the track in front of the grand stand for short flights through the air.

The feature of the aviation attractions will be the sham battle in which Domenjoz will pilot his aeroplane and will show the possibilities of an aeroplane attack upon a dirigible balloon. Dummy bombs will be dropped and the spectators will get some impression of the aerial warfare now in progress over the European battlefields.

Auto Race Driver Clarke Killed.

TUCSON, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Richard Clarke, an automobile racing driver of Tucson, was killed here yesterday when his automobile turned over. Frank Clarke, his brother, who was acting as mechanician, was slightly injured. The Clarke brothers were practicing for a 100-mile race, to be held next Saturday on the Southern Arizona fair grounds.

NEW DRESS FOR GARDEN.

Old Arena Being Beautifully Decorated for the Horse Show.

Following the boxing match at Madison Square Garden last night, the National Horse Show Association took immediate possession of the building and set to work an army of carpenters, painters, electricians, and decorators, who will labor day and night in three shifts from now until the Horse Show opens Saturday morning, to transform the arena into a vast floral bower.

The basement is being turned into a huge show stable, and the early arriving horses from distant parts of the country will find almost palatial quarters decked with plaited straw interwoven with the Horse Show colors, crimson, white, and gold. It is expected that the accommodations will be completed before Friday.

By an innovation this year the decoration of the Garden is being done under the direction of a well-known New York architect. Experts are carrying out the architect's conception, which is more elaborate and costly than anything yet undertaken in the interior adornment of Madison Square Garden. The new effects range from white leather lining for all the arena boxes to the lavish use of growing plants and cut flowers that are to be renewed each day.

Many of the bulky set pieces, including a thatched roof English cottage which will form the club box at the Madison Avenue end of the arena, have already been made at outside workshops, ready to be placed in position.

The box office will be opened today for the sale of reserved seats, and such boxes as have not been taken by subscribing members of the Horse Show Association.

Cubs Must Pay Hofman $2,964.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—A verdict of $2,964 obtained by Arthur Hofman against the Chicago National League Club, was confirmed today in the Appellate Court. Hofman was with the Cubs under contract of Feb. 23, 1911, which provided for a salary of $5,000 a year. On May 29, 1912, he was notified by telegram he had been transferred to Pittsburgh and that the Pittsburgh club would be responsible for the salary.

The evidence showed that during the remainder of the season Hofman received $897 from the Pittsburgh club and that he did not enter into any contract with it, relying upon the telegram from the Chicago club.

Pech Wins Berlin Derby.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Pech of the Klausner stud won the Berlin Trotting Derby of 50,000 marks, ($12,500.)

400 RUN FOR HOPPE.

Eclipses His Own World's Record of 317 in 14.2 Billiards.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 1.—In his afternoon match at the Red Stag Billiard Academy with Koji Yamada today, Willie Hoppe broke his own world's record by running out the string of 400 points of 14.2 billiards on his opening shot, the previous record being 317 for the first shot, made in Paris in 1911 against Cure.

In eight innings tonight, with one blank and one run of 267, Hoppe made 400 to Yamada's 174, which included two marvelous square masses half the length of the table. Hoppe played rather erratically tonight, his score being 33, 4, 267, 0, 2, 20, 5, 67 for a total of 400. Yamada's high run was 42. The other two blocks will be played at the Red Stag tomorrow afternoon and evening.

SCHOLASTIC SPORT CONTROL

Private and Public Schools May Adopt Uniform Rules.

A plan is now under way by which there will be absolute control of all scholastic sport in this city. At present the only governing body is the Public Schools Athletic League, but this holds sway only in so far as the public schools athletes are concerned. The fact that the private schools have never been under any control other than that exercised by the various schools themselves has given rise to many protests and disputes and there has been no governing scholastic organization which could be appealed to for a settlement of the differences. It is now proposed by the High Schools Games Committee of the Public Schools Athletic League that representatives from the private schools join in adopting some rules which shall govern all scholastic sport in the city.

There is every prospect that the invitation will be accepted by the private schools. It has been realized that the growth of scholastic athletics and the competition of private school athletes against those of the public schools in many sets of games called for some plan whereby there would be a scholastic control. If the step is taken with such an end in view it is probable that the well worked out system of the Public Schools Athletic League will be taken as the foundation for the union of interests. This would place scholastic sport on a more secure footing than ever before and tend undoubtedly to increase competition while at the same time eliminating all causes of friction to the present uncertain status of the eligibility rules where the private schools are concerned.

A.A.U. CROSS-COUNTRY RUNS

Van Cortlandt Park Selected for Junior and Senior Races.

The cross-country course of Prospect Park in Brooklyn did not even receive consideration when the junior and senior cross country championship committees of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union met yesterday at 21 Warren Street and decided on the dates and place for holding the Fall title races. The Junior Committee, presided over by Dr. John F. Rehermann, successor to Andrew F. Tully, selected Van Cortlandt Park and Nov. 20 for the junior run, and the Senior Committee, of which John J. Deignan is Chairman, chose the same course and Dec. 4 as the date for its championship contest. Entries for the junior run will be received up to Nov. 15, and entries for the senior title race will close on Nov. 29.

At the suggestion of Paul Pilgrim of the New York Athletic Club, the combined junior and senior committees decided to hold their next championships in the Spring of 1916, thus reverting to a custom in vogue before 1913. This change was requested by the cross country runners of the Mercury Foot organization who found it difficult to run four hill and dale races in succession, for in the last three years the Metropolitan and National championships have been contested on succeeding Saturdays. The National Committee undoubtedly will continue to stage its events in the Fall.

Owing to the severe colds contracted by some of the athletes who instead of clearing the water jump fell into the brook, the most picturesque and difficult part of the Van Cortlandt Park course was eliminated by both Metropolitan committees.

It was decided by the Junior Committee to give a cup to the winning team, and the Senior Committee will give a banner to the successful club. A recommendation to the National A. A. U., asking that the annual entry fees be reduced from $2 to $1, and the fee for eight-men teams cut from $10 to $5, was passed unanimously.

H. G. Larson First in Columbia Run

H. G. Larson, captain of the Columbia freshman cross-country team and winner of the dual meet with the De Witt Clinton High School last Friday, won the second of the annual series of Van Amringe runs on the Columbia course yesterday afternoon. The distance was increased to five miles, and the corrected time of the winner was 0:31:25. Coach Bernie Wefers of the Columbia cross-country squad refused to announce the other times on account of the coming dual meet with C. C. N. Y. next week. Thirteen runners finished in the following order: H. G. Larson, 1919; J. S. Langthorne, 1917; T. E. McCracken, 1919; H. W. Look, 1917; A. L. Huelsenbach, 1918; H. N. Caldwell, 1919; E. T. Appleby, 1916; C. N. Sarle, 1919; R. W. Hunt, 1917; J. P. Knox, 1917; O. H. Osswalt, 1918; B. F. Rose, 1909; P. Zasofsky, 1917. McCracken won the first Van Amringe run last week.

Athletes' Night at Military Show.

According to the plan of Major Robert S. Cook of the Twenty-third Regiment, National Guard, who has charge of the Military Show, which will be held at Madison Square Garden during the week of Nov. 15, one night is to be given over to athletes. Several special features are being arranged for "athletes' night," as it is termed, and invitations have been sent out to the members of the athletic clubs of New York and vicinity. There will also be other events in which the athletes of the National Guard will take part.

Winners with the Cue.

E. Barnes failed in his attempt to concede a handicap of two points to M. Isaacs last night in the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, and lost by the score of 20 to 13 in fifty-two innings. Both contestants made the high run of three points.

George Spear easily defeated Charles Worcester last night in the amateur handicap 18.2 balkline tournament at the Knickerbocker Academy in Brooklyn by the score of 150 to 97. Spear conceded a handicap of five points to his opponent, Worcester having to score only 185 points to win, While Spear needed 190. The latter was in excellent form and completed his string in forty-five innings, making an average of 4 10-45. He had high runs of 34, 16, and 14. Worcester's highest runs were 10, 9, and 7, and he had an average of 2 9-44.

The game in the amateur handicap three cushion-carrom tournament at the Audubon Academy last night resulted in a victory for G. Gardner over C. Garfinkle by the score of 40 to 29. Gardner in playing for 40 points, while Garfinkle had only to score 37 to win. The winner completed his string in eighty-six innings, making a high run of 4 points and an average of 1 M.; 9-10.

George Slosson played two games of 18.2 balk-line billiards at Doyle's Academy yesterday. In the afternoon he won from Frank Keough, 300 to 46 in twelve innings. At night he defeated George Moore, 300 to 160, in ten innings, having an average of 30. In the three-cushion tournament, C. Adair was eliminated by his defeat at the hands of M. Pollock, the score being 22 to 17. In the English billiard tourney, Irving Stringer won from C. Sternberg, 150 to 137.

Farley Quits Athletic Office.

Terence Farley, Chairman of the Irish-American A. C. Athletic Committee, yesterday tendered his resignation to President Rubien of the Metropolitan A. A. U. from all the committees to which he had been appointed. He asked that John Conway be selected to fill his position. It is Farley's intention to retire from athletics on Jan. 1.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion list to stenographer and typewriter, second grade, Bureau of Buildings, Education Department, is announced:

Jane M. Reid, 88.62; Mary E. Bowden, 85.57; Johanna A. Dobrovolvy, 77.85.

The American Alliance of Civil Service Women have organized classes for social investigator and fire prevention Inspector. These classes are free to members. One of the women fire prevention Inspectors will coach the class for fire prevention. Classes will meet every Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the Manhattan Trade School, 209 East Twenty-third Street.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 3 at the New York Custom House an examination for engineer, plumber, and general mechanic, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the position of general mechanic at $720 per annum at the Shawnee Indian School, Oklahoma. Competitors will be examined in practical questions, training and experience. Applicants must show that for at least three years they have been employed in positions which required the operation of stationary steam engines and the doing of plumbing and general repair work around a steam plant. They must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

On Nov. 3 and 4 there will be an examination for electrical draughtsman, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Navy Department, Washington, D. C., at an entrance salary of $4 per diem. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, electrical machinery and materials, drawing and design, education, training, and experience. Age, 22 years or over on the date of the examination.

EDUCATION NOTES.

As part of the course of eleven lectures being held throughout the season on civic matters at Social Centre 62, Fourth Street, east of First Avenue, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will deliver an address on "Civic Religion," in the auditorium of the school tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. This course, which was designed to teach the immigrant the rudiments of American citizenship, is to be an experiment to co-ordinate education systems with naturalization processes, and if it proves successful, it may be introduced as part of the evening school curriculum.

The Pratt Institute Neighborship Association will hold its Fall rally meeting on Nov. 11 at 4 P. M. in the assembly hall.

P. S. 86, Irving Avenue and Harman Street, Brooklyn, will give an exhibition of pictures on the afternoons of Nov. 3, 4, and 5, and on the evening of Nov. 4.

Permission has been granted to the Principal of P. S. 59, Brooklyn, to sell tickets at not more than 25 cents each for an entertainment to be given in Ascension Hall, Java Street.

Permission has been granted to Associate City Supt. Haaren to use the auditorium of the Julia Richman High School for a parents' meeting in the interior to be held for the purpose of the fund for experimental work in vocational training.

The recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that Morris E. Siegel be assigned as Substitute Supervisor of continuation classes on Saturday mornings at $6 per Saturday has been referred to the Vocational Schools Committee.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

JOHNSTON, Mrs. MARY MANDEVILLE, (Feb. 24, 1914;) net estate, $167,897. Lewis Johnston and Mrs. Anna A. Johnston, father and mother, were each given a joint and surviving life estate in $53,468; James Arthur Mandeville, brother, given life estate in $53,468; Bridget Lynch, not related, given life estate in $10,000; Laura C. Blackwood, cousin, life estate in $10,000 and personalty valued at $1,050 outright; Helen J. Aitken and Mabel S. Aitken, not related, a joint and surviving life estate in $10,000; of the remainders after life estates of Lewis Johnston and Mrs. Anna M. Johnston and James Arthur Mandeville, sum of $10,000 passes to Albert A. Mandeville, nephew, and the balance of remainders passes equal shares to Hospital for Consumptive Children and American Female Guardian Society; present value of each of these shares is placed at $25,630; all of the remainders after the four life estates passes to Columbia University. Theodore Fiske Johnston, not related, is given $5,000; Columbia Chapter of D. K. E. Fraternity was given personalty valued at $4,120; Metropolitan Museum of Art was given art objects valued at $1,255, and there were eighteen bequests of personalty to friends and relatives of decedent. The heirs were: Ida East 75 St., appraised at $37,500; decedent also owned realty at Newark and other localities in New Jersey, but it is not itemized or appraised in the report; deposits, $2,089; household furniture and personalty in New York, $43,394; notes, mortgages and claims due, $68,089; stocks and bonds, $37,350; share of estate of her mother, Sarah T. Mandeville, $1,417; gift to an Art Fraternity consisted of library owned by decedent's late husband; gifts to Metropolitan Museum of Art were potteries. All of her paintings were bequeathed to that institution also, but they were not accepted. Frederick A. Mandeville, executor of will of Sarah T. Mandeville, deceased, brought an action in the Supreme Court to recover some of stocks and bonds on the ground that transfer thereof to decedent was procured by fraud and undue influence. Action has not been determined. Decedent was widow of Edward W. Scudder Johnston, who was a lawyer of New York City.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Forty-one corporations were chartered today. They had aggregate capital stocks of $701,500 and included:

Daly's Grill, hotel, restaurants, $100,000; J. J. Slattery, J. and A. Daly, 542 West 148th St., New York.

Orlo Motor Co., motors for use in aeroplanes, hydroplanes, $100,000; N. MacMillan, A. B. Alpers, B. P. Moore, 551 West 170th St.

Asme Builders' Supply Co., Buffalo, realty, carting, storage, merchandise, $50,000; T. J. O'Brien, E. F. Quinn, Jr., and J. Hurley, 82 St. John's Place, Buffalo.

Novella Cement Co., Portland cement, brick, petroleum, products, $150,000; E. S. Wyde, F. J. Larson, C. F. Novella, Gautemala City, Gautemala.

Swimmer Sanitary Soap Spray, plumbers' supplies, sanitary fixtures, $50,000; L. Baschwit, Robert and Katherine Swimmer, 43 West 32d St.

John Harrison, Inc., transportation, navigation, $50,000; P. Korn, T. H. Brush, J. Harrison, 11 Broadway.

S. Rakusin Co., women's, children's apparel, $20,000; S. Schwarzman, K. E. Toomey, J. Warshauer, 149 Broadway.

Cortlandt Restaurant, bakery, restaurant, $17,500; J. C. Henninger, H. R. Koegler, C. C. Graten, 250 Broadway.

Ross Heater and Mfg. Co., Buffalo, heating, ventilating systems, $15,000; F. W. Gullett, J. A. Magoffin, S. C. Ross, 753 Bird St., Buffalo.

Bernstein, Pitt & Goldberg, Brooklyn, food products, chattels, $15,000; J. and I. Bernstein, L. Pitt, 288 East 31st.

Dietrich-Edwards Co., Bronx, garage, $10,000; J. B. Edwards, M. J. and F. J. Dietrich, 100 Hamilton Place, Manhattan.

Everybody's Library Association, publishing, printing, offices, library, school equipment, $10,000; F. J. McEwan, C. Kimball, G. P. Breckenridge, 115 Broadway.

Bound Brook Estates, builders, contractors, realty, brokerage, $5,000; D. Stoller, G. Gilland, F. Krevoruch, 220 Broadway.

English Sample Clothes Shop, installment, clothing, haberdashery, boots, $5,000; J. Ostro, B. Arbeit, S. Gelfon, 410 Pacific St., Jersey City, N. J.

Sanol Chemical Corpn., sanitary articles, medicinal preparations, $5,000; P. Feiner, E. A. Brown, H. B. Brockhurst, 135 Broadway.

Bloch & Herzberg, printing, lithographing, advertising, publishing, $10,000; J. Herzberg, G. I. Schneeberger, W. A. Hyman, 430 West 118th St.

Roseboro Realty Co., Lynbrook, contracting, mining, quarrying, hotels, $5,000; G. V. Schuebuer, C. W. Hastings, H. J. Ahlheim, 4,065 Brandon Av., Woodhaven.

Gyro Engineering Co., gyroscopes, machine guns, firearms, explosives, $6,000; W. S. Kain, I. Welsburg, R. F. Tompkins, 8,154 Broadway.

Regorson Corpn., Rochester, theatrical vaudeville, motion pictures, $5,000; J. Gordon, G. A. and C. E. Simpson, Rochester.

Bruynswick Store Co., Bruynswick country store, $5,000; W. A. Schenck, J. N. Taylor, J. W. S. Cox, Wallkill.

Borough Centre Realty Co. Queens, realty, insurance, brokerage, $12,000; E. A. L. C., and A. W. Piquet, 76 Smith St., Freeport.

H. & D. Co., realty, $5,000; C. Kimmelman, A. Young, M. Parnes, 74 Broadway.

Munzer-Lyon Co., buyers, jobbers, merchandise, $10,000; E. I. Munzer, H. C. and H. Lyon, 255 West 108th St.

Jennings-Laughlin Co., Bronx, realty, contracting, $5,000; F. R. Keesban, J. S. Laughlin, J. A. Jennings, 321 S. Ewall Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

Boothe Bros., pianos, organs, $5,000; M. Callanan, J. A. Read, C. B. Boothe, 1,001 Fulton St.

The John Abberley Co., decorators, glass, artistic objects, $5,000; E. T. and H. D. Abberly, J. Rayher, 627 Walnut St., Richmond Hill.

Capital increases: Cia General Electric Sudamericana, Schnectady, $200,000 to $350,000; Berizzi Bros. Co., New York, $200,000 to $250,000; Lenz & Naumann, Manhattan, $25,000 to $75,000; Plant Engineering and Equipment Co., New York, $1,000 to $25,000; Bloomer Bros. Co., Newark, $50,000 to $200,000; Recco Realty Corpn., New York, $1,500 to $20,000.

LEADERS ON THE WAR.

Every month Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times, Events of the European conflict brought up to date and profusely illustrated. 25 cents —$3.00 a year. Vols. I. and II. of Current History Magazine presenting the story of the war by leading spokesmen of nations involved—$2.00 each (plus postage.) Times Square, New York. —Advt.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Pressure continues low along the northern boundary, with a very rapid eastward movement of lows, but the latter have been devoid of cloud and rain, as sometimes happens in the Autumn.

Practically no rain fell in any part of the country in the last twenty-four hours.

Temperature is unseasonably high in the Ohio Valley, the Lower Lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States.

Continued fair weather for the next forty-eight hours is probable in all parts of the country east of the Rocky Mountains.

It will be cooler in the Lake Region and Ohio Valley Tuesday and in the Middle Atlantic States and New England Wednesday.

Wind for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh to strong southwest to west; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light west to southwest.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; cooler Wednesday.

New England—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; cooler Wednesday.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; cooler.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.....49	53	4 P. M.....66	67
6 A. M.....48	50	6 P. M.....64	65
9 A. M.....51	61	9 P. M.....57	62
12 M.....65	61	11 P. M.....55	59

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 56; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 49.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 50; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 68 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 49 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 49 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.82 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.70 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
3:40—686 Westchester Av.; Adlers Candy Co.	Slight
3:50—100 Northern Av.; Charles Rosenthal	$300
7:40—305-307 E. 28 St.; Skeer	Slight
P.M.	
12:15—1 W. 14 St.; Van Buren Estate	None
2:20—29 E. 29 St.; Martha Washington Hotel	Slight
3:30—325 E. 11 St.; Rudolph Erich	Slight
4:20—38 Barnes Av.; Mrs. Palmer	Slight
5:10—133 E. 117 St.; Sakowich & Shapiro	Slight
6:25—Columbus Av. & 65th St.; interborough R. R.	Slight
6:50—55 E. 11 St.; Samuel Lofkin	Not given
8:20—308 E. 28 St.; not given	Slight
9:25—129 E. 55 St.; Andrew Stout	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Maj. G. G. Gatley, 4th F. A., is assigned to duty on Retiring Board. He will proceed to Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J., and take station there while on the board.

2d Lt. Wm. C. Foster, C. A. C., from assignment to 101st Co., to this city for duty, reporting to officer in charge of public bldgs. and grounds.

1st Lt. H. L. Hodges, 1st Cav., to Washington, D. C., Nov. 28, and report to the President, Board of Medical Officers, Army Med. School, for physical examination, then to his station.

Brig. Gen. G. Bell, Jr., with his authorized Aides de Camp, and headquarters 5th Brig., will report to Comdg. Gen., Southern Dept., for command said brigade.

Capt. E. S. Wheeler, Q. M. C., will accompany Field Bakery No. 2, now at Dallas, Texas, to Ft. San Houston.

Capt. E. M. Reeve, 23d Inf., and 1st Lt. R. W. Adams, 7th Inf., to Ft. Sam Houston and report, in arrest, to Comdg. Gen., Southern Dept.

Capt. O. Whitlock, 2d Cav., is retired with rank of Major.

Leaves: 2d Lt. H. J. Malony, 10th Inf., one month; Capt. R. B. Harper, Q. M. C., 2 months; 1st Lt. N. P. Rogers, Jr., C. A. C., one month.

Navy.

Jr. Grade Lts. E. H. McKitterick, W. G. Greenman, B. F. Poe, C. M. Hall, B. M. Thompson, J. P. Dalton, E. W. Colle, R. J. Weeks, W. H. Osgood, D. D. Treville, L. La F. Jordan, and G. F. Jacobs, all commissioned.

Ensigns R. L. Luker and R. de S. Horn, Newport Training Sta., R. I., to the Constellation.

Pay Clerk A. S. Freedman, warranted.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Birmingham at Boston, Columbia at Phila., Dixie and Rhode Island at Boston, Flusser and Reid at New York Yard, Mayflower at Washington, Montana at Newport, Raleigh at New York Yard, Salem at Acapulco, Yorktown at Gulf of Fonseca.

Sailed—Chattanooga, San Diego for San Francisco; Cleveland, San Francisco for San Diego; Glacier, San Diego for San Francisco; K-1, K-2, K-5, K-6, K-7, Tallahassee, Newport for New York Yard; Lamson, Macdonough, Walke, Preston, and Worden, New York Yard for Charleston; Monaghan, New York for Charleston; Nebraska and Vulcan, Boston for Norfolk; Ontaria, Newport for New York; Rea and Terry, Tompkinsville for Charleston.

The mail address of the Cleveland has been changed from "Pacific Station, via San Francisco," to "in care of the Postmaster, New York City."

The Montana will remain based on Newport until Nov. 10, when the vessel will proceed to the New York Yard. On Nov. 20 the Montana will proceed to Cuban waters, stopping at Hampton Roads en route. She will remain in Cuban waters until April 1.

The Machias will proceed to the Naval Sta., New Orleans, La., on Nov. 3, to remain there about one week, after which she will proceed to Mexican waters.

Upon the arrival of the Patuxent in Haitien waters the Eagle will return to the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., and the Osceola will return to the Navy Yard, Charleston.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, Oct. 30: Patrol. A. R. MacConeghy, D. B., to 153, designation as Act. Det. Serg., 2d gr., revoked; D. F. Cashman, D. B. to 172, designation as Act. Det. Serg., 2d gr., revoked; 4 P. M. Nov. 3; L. Bruggemann, 1, to 81; S. Hathaway, 26, to 1; Palmer, 81, to 86, bicycle; to motor cycle duty; D. Levy, 89, to 29, assign. to motor cycle duty discon.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. J. Hofgren, Jr., 2 Pr. P.; McCahill, 66, and V. O'Dowd, 147, to Comm'r's office, 30 days, 8 A. M. Nov. 2; J. Gorman, 13, and R. P. Brown, Jr., 81, to C. O., duty in Bur. of Rep. and Supp., 30 days, 8 A. M. Nov. 3; F. Marus as admx., &c., of Louis Marus, dec., resgt., v. C. P. Court of Nassau Co.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

People, &c., respt., v. A. Alex, applt.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

People, &c., v. B. H. R. R., applt.—Judgment affirmed.

C. J. Quack Berner, applt., v. Ward Baking Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

L. F. Therassen, respt., v. N. V. Thompson, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

A. L. Underhill, pltf., v. Esher Wallin et al., defts.; M. Hirsch, applt.; W. S. Tuley, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 6, SS New York.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 6, SS Rochambeau.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Nov. 16, SS Canopic.

Greece—No sailing at present.

Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 4, SS Rotterdam.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 4, SS Westerdyk.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 2, SS Frederik VIII.

Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Nov. 2, SS Frederik VIII., and at 8:30 A. M. Nov. 6, SS Kristianiafjord.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 6, SS Duca di Genova.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline, Nov. 4
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Iztion.....Nov. 5
Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Manuai.....Nov. 5
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru.....Nov. 7
Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hilonian.....Nov. 8
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West.) and New Zealand (specially addressed)—Sonoma.....Nov. 11

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Sept. 13; Shanghai, Oct. 9; Kobe, Oct. 13, and Yokohama, Oct. 14—which arrived per steamer Yokohama, were dispatched east from Seattle on Oct. 29, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Nov. 3.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—564—Penn. Co. v. Marion Donat.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, cause remanded.

4—Rio Grande Western Ry. v. T. B. Stringham et al., and

5—Same v. Same.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

638—H. Briggs v. United Shoe Mach. Co.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

361—W. Truax, Sr., et al., v. M. Raich.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

250—Manila Investment Co. v. P. Trammell et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

11—United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co. v. C. J. Riefler et al.—First question answered in affirmative.

239—A. Steinfeld et al. v. L. Zeckendorf et al.—Appeal dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

284—S. Stewart, as Treasurer of Wyandotte Co., Kan., v. City of Kansas City, Kan.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

36—J. R. Greenlees v. F. L. Morris.—Judgment reversed, with costs and cause remanded.

29—The Peterborough Ry. v. Boston & Maine.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

20—C. P. Bowditch v. The Jackson Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

455—Garinder Investment Co. v. The Jackson Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

226—City of Cincinnati v. Cincinnati & Hamilton Traction Co.—Motion to advance denied.

522—U. S. v. Jin Fuey Moy.—Motion to advance granted, case assigned for argument Nov. 29.

545—A. C. Brady v. M. E. Kern—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

675—L. C. Parker v. B. Parker.—Certiorari petition denied.

678—G. B. Townsend v. Georgia Southern & Florida Ry.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

383—James Clark Distilling Co. v. Western Maryland Ry. Co. et al.; and

384—Same v. American Express Co. et al.—Ordered that these cases be restored to docket for reargument.

177—D. F. Deaton v. the Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Motion for leave to proceed informa pauperis denied.

50—Seven cases (more or less) each containing twelve bottles of Eckman's Alterative, 51—Same v. Same.—Passed on motion of Solicitor Gen., Davis defendant in error.

672—R. Kitchens v. J. C. Hamilton.—Motion to advance submitted in behalf of counsel for appellee.—Motion for leave to proceed informa pauperis submitted for appellant.

275—A. B. Crowl, v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—Motion to advance submitted for defendant in error and for plaintiff in error in opposition thereto.

532—M. Innes v. J. W. Tobin, Sheriff, &c., and

533—V. Innes v. Same. Motions to advance submitted.

561—Cambria Iron Co. v. Carnegie Steel Co., Limited.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

557—St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. v. W. M. Smith.—Suggestion of death of Wm. M. Smith and motion for an order of publication submitted for plaintiff.

535—Illinois Central Ry. v. V. P. Messina.—Motion to dismiss or affirm and for damages submitted for defendant and for plaintiffs in error in opposition thereto.

668—M. M. Hill, executrix, &c., et al. v. J. H. Lovewell, &c., et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

523—Texas & Pacific Ry. v. A. R. Rigsby.—Motion to dismiss or affirm and for damages or to place on summary docket submitted for defendant in error and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

459—Standard Fashion Co. v. J. L. Grant.—Dismissed with costs.

49—Mountain Timber Co. v. State of Washington.—Passed temporarily.

52—Pedro De Elzaburu v. Genara Chavez et al.—Submitted for appellant. No appearance for appellees.

54—Chieng Ah Sui v. H. B. McCoy, Insular Collector of Customs of the Philippines.—Submitted.

41—J. W. Rast, Tax Collector, &c., et al. v. Van Deman & Lewis Co. et al.

224—W. V. Tanner as Attorney General, &c., et al. v. J. T. Little et al., and

242—F. S. Pitney v. The State of Washington.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Nov. 2.—Nos. 41 and (224, and 242,) 42, 43, 44, 289 (and 332,) 45, 53, 55, 56, and 57.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Altman<Rosendorf—Charles L. Hoffman, Myers<Denery—Robt. J. Hare Powel, Currier<Heyman—Edward D. Dowling, Ellsner<Schoch—Asst. Atty.-Gen. Rorke, Marks<Singer, Phoenix Ingraham, Josephson<M. O. H. Co., Inc—Percivial H. Gregory, Hahn<Singer, (2)—Phoenix Ingraham, Flagg<Plance—Theo. K. McCarthy, Williams<Kurman—Algernon B. Norton.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Union Trust Co.<Mundt—Robert J. Fox, Calhoun<Calhoun—John G. Agar.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Schnurmacher<Laskin—Rudolph A. Seligmann.

BRONX COUNTY.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Thomas Regan<Alfred C. Bachman—John W. Stocker, Nelson Smith, Jr., Charles Lopard—Bertram Scheuer.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Lay & Way Co.<Sam Cooper—Harriet E. Pelikan, Phelps Bros.<Fordham Realty Co—Harriet E. Pelikan.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLANT DIVISION—Second Department.—Decisions.

B. Davidson, &c., v. Valley Yarn & Woolen Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. Fagan as admx., &c., respt., v. Atl.

Pacific Gas & Electric Company

Operating 37,000 square miles of territory in California and serving 200 cities and towns, has a tremendous diversity of investment risk. The stability of the Company's business, serving such a growing territory, is obvious.

Net earnings are equivalent to over 7 times the dividend requirements on the First Preferred Stock. A descriptive circular sent on request.

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This problem can be satisfactorily solved with reasonable conservatism through the purchase of some of the investment securities exempted under the personal tax statutes of New York and free of the normal Federal Income Tax.

A list of several attractive investments of this character will be sent to those who ask for our list of Offerings No. 187.

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Incorporated
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can be put to work in such a way as to earn 6% and still be where you can get at your money when you want it.

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Send for General Circular 90

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The Investment Situation

If you are interested in reading a concise, unbiased summary of business conditions every month, you will ask us to send our circular, "THE INVESTMENT SITUATION," together with our list of bonds that we recommend.

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Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
15 William St., New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregular Close After Active Session—Rails Benefit by September Statements.

Yesterday's stock market was unusually active for a session preceding a holiday, and the process of a readjustment of prices between some of the war-order industrials and railway issues, begun last week, was carried further. As a rule, the rails profited by the day's dealings while the industrials declined, although there were naturally exceptions on both sides of the board. Bethlehem Steel stood out as conspicuously for its weakness yesterday as it has recently for its big advances. The issue sold down to 450 and closed at 461 with a net decline of more than 63 points. Studebaker, Crucible Steel, General Electric, the Maxwell issues, American Locomotive, Baldwin, and Westinghouse all lost on the day's dealings. On the other hand, Pennsylvania, Chicago Great Western, Erie, Kansas City Southern, Missouri Pacific, and Norfolk & Western were all strong, being helped by the declaration of a dividend on the Great Western preferred and by very favorable September earning statements. Steel was reactionary, closing at 87, with a net loss of ⅝.

Sentiment toward the railroad shares was helped materially by the appearance of the September figures for the two great Eastern trunk lines, Pennsylvania and New York Central. The latter showed gains of $1,500,000 in gross and $1,700,000 in net for September of last year, and for the nine months reported gains of $5,200,000 in gross and more than $10,500,000 in net. As for the Pennsylvania, its September revenues gained by $1,600,000 and its net by nearly as much. For nine months this company lost $800,000 in gross, but by reducing expenses showed a gain of nearly $5,000,000 in net operating income. Other earnings that appeared after the close of the market on Saturday were similarly helpful to railroad quotations yesterday.

Foreign exchange rates again fluctuated easily, but at the close they reflected some improvement, due to the receipt of word from the other side authorizing American bankers to proceed with arrangements for additional credits. Demand sterling sold at $4.62¼, but closed at $4.63, a gain of 1 cent over Saturday's last figure. Arrangements for opening credits with a number of banks in this country on behalf of institutions in London have progressed so far that their conclusion is likely to be a matter of a few days.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.				
	10 or Less.	Over 10 to 30.	Over 30 to 60.	Over 60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	*4	5
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4	*4	5
Atlanta	4	4	4	*4	5
Chicago	4	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4	5
Minneap.	4	4	4	4½	5
Kan. City	4	4	4	4	5
Dallas	4	4	4	*4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2⅛@2¼
Ninety days	2⅛@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼	5 months	2⅜@3
90 days	2⅛@2¼	6 months	2⅜@3
4 months	2⅜@3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3 @3¼	6 months	3 @3¼
60 to 90 days			3

Other Names.

4 months	3¼@3½	6 months	3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.63⅝	$4.62¼	$4.63	+.01
Cables	4.64⅛	4.62⅝	4.63⅜	+.00⅞

Closing Rates.

	Demand.	(or check.)	Cable
London		$4.63	$4.63⅜
Paris	5.94½		5.93½
Switzerland	5.35½		5.34½
Scandinavia	26.15		26.25
Berlin	.81½		.81½
China—			
Hongkong	49.35		49.50
Shanghai	56.00		..
Singapore	57.50		..
Greece	5.17		5.18
Holland	.41⅝		.41½
India—			
Bombay	38.00		..
Calcutta	38.75		..
Italy	6.43½		6.42½
Japan—			
Kobe	49.37		49.45
Yokohama	49.12½		..
Philippine Islands—			
Manila	49.62		49.75
South America—			
Buenos Aires	.4112		.4125
Rio	.2340		.2345
Spain	19.12		19.12
Austria	14.70		14.75
Russia			33.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.59	$4.57	$4.57½	$4.55⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $299,441,478; balance, $20,784,791; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $799,509.

The local banks have gained $7,023,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 24½d, unchanged; New York, 48¼c, unchanged.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co	116	120
†American Light and Traction	340	345
†American Light & Traction pf	107	109
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	55	60
*American Gas & Electric	103	106
*American Gas & Electric pf	48	50
American Power & Light	59	62
American Power & Light pf	78½	80
American Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf	64	67
American Waterworks & Electric	5½	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	13	16
American W. W. & E 1st pf	50	56
Atlantic Power & Lt. 7% cum. pf	92	95
Cities Service	65	67
Cities Service pf	68	71
Colorado Power	24	25½
Colorado Power pf	95	97
Commonwealth P. R. & L	55	57
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	81½	83½
Consumers Power (Me.) pf	90	94
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90¾	91¾
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	92	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf	60	70
Electric Bond & Share pf	99	100
Empire District Electric 5s	76	81
Empire District Electric pf	65	72
Federal Light & Traction	10	14
Federal Light & Traction pf	..	55
Gas & Electric Securities	50	70
Gas & Electric Securities pf	60	75
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	81½	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
North. Ontario Light & Power pf	48	53
Northern States Power	29½	30½
Northern States Power pf	86	88
Ozark Power & Water	15	25
Pacific Gas & Electric	54	55
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	87½	89
Republic Ry. & Light	20	22
Republic Ry. & Light pf	66	70
†Southern California Edison	76	80
Southern California Edison pf	90	94
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	5½	6½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	26	28
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	9¼	10¼
Tennessee Ry. Light & Power pf	35	40
United Light & Railways	38	42
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	69	71
Utah Securities	15½	16½
Western Power	16	19
Western Power pf	48	52

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Trunk Line Earnings.

Three trunk line railroads, all operating between New York and Chicago, reported their September earnings yesterday, and the three sets of figures fully met public expectations. The Pennsylvania, the New York Central, and the Erie, as the reports showed, made even bigger strides in September than they had made in August, and each of the systems added handsome sums to the surplus funds. The recent rapid rise in the stocks of these railroads was so sudden that it was interpreted in some quarters as pure mechanical speculation. There had been a switching from industrials to railroad stocks, it was said, with the result that the demand exceeded the supply. However, each of the stocks kept close to the highest price of the year after the earnings were announced. This might be considered as proof that no one was dissatisfied. Pennsylvania, which closed at 60½, equivalent to 121 under the old rating, actually bettered the previous high mark by ⅛. Central closed only ⅛ below the highest point reached this year, and Erie closed ¼ point below its high. Pennsylvania increased its net $2,700,000 for the month, the New York Central proper increased its net $1,730,000, and the Erie showed a net gain of $967,000. The thing to remember is that three competing roads made absolutely parallel records. Apparently there is more than enough prosperity to go around. Now is the time when the recent 5 per cent. rate increase really can be appreciated.

***

Minimizing an Assessment.

Missouri Pacific stock, surcharged with a $50 assessment, gained 3 points yesterday, and rested nervously at 8⅛ at the close. For months the stock loafed along, and no one showed much interest in it, except as something to get rid of. It was reported that a single house bought 15,000 shares of the stock yesterday, and this gave rise to reports that it was being accumulated to bolster up the reorganization plan. The reorganization managers' publication of an analysis of the proposed plan was the immediate cause for the rise. There was effective argument in this analysis. In substance it was contended that a $50 assessment would amount in effect to less than $20 when the values of new securities received in exchange were taken into consideration. These new securities have been traded in only on a "when and if issued" basis, and it is not very clear how their market values were determined. While the plan is not underwritten it has received strong support, and it is accepted as highly probable that the plan, with slight modifications, will be declared operative in the near future.

***

Bethlehem Is Shaky.

It has not yet been shown that Bethlehem Steel can drop as quickly as it can rise, but such an exhibition was almost in sight yesterday. The stock opened at $500 a share, a loss of about 25 points over Sunday. Then it dropped to $450. It closed at $461, suffering a net loss of 63¾ points for the day. The greatest rise the stock ever had in one day was a fraction more than 70 points.

***

Another British Loan.

Commenting on the low sterling exchange rates, Spencer Trask & Co., in a market letter just issued, say:

"It is well to note that British Treasury bills, which at the beginning of the war were freely discounted on a 3% basis, are now being discounted on a 5¼ basis. This clearly foreshadows another British loan. As it would be an internal issue, it would not come into direct competition with the present Anglo-French loan, but the terms offered may be so advantageous to the home investor that it may induce him to sell his American bonds, particularly if exchange should continue to range around the levels of the last few months.

"According to this house, the volume of bond business which followed the definite announcement of the terms of the Anglo-French loan has been exceeded only once in nearly four years."

***

The Allies Need the Steel.

A dispatch from Paris yesterday saying that efforts to get excessive prices had done much injury to the American Steel market, in so far as foreign business was concerned, was received lightly by steelmakers. The statement was made in several quarters that prices have little to do with the present situation, and that buyers of steel for war munition purposes would be entirely willing to go higher than current figures for bars and wire if this would insure deliveries. The call for steel "rounds" and barbed wire is greater than the domestic mills can supply. Close observers of the market say that England, France and Italy must come to this country for semi-finished steel if their war wants are to be supplied properly. The steel manufacturers say that possibly conditions may change in a few months, concurrently with changes in the war, but for the present, and as far into the future as can be seen just now, Europe will need to buy much steel here.

***

Steel Rods' High Cost.

The current quotation of 3 cents a pound, or $60 a ton, for steel rods looks high in comparison with $30 steel rails, and manufacturers are making a good profit on them. In times of a normal demand $40 a ton is above the ordinary level. An extraordinary demand has brought about extraordinary prices. Prices in themselves are not thought to be causing reported dissatisfaction abroad so much as is the total cost of the steel laid down at Havre or Liverpool. A freight rate running between $25 and $30 a ton is an important factor in this period of urgent buying, and one likely to cause every effort to increase production at the mills abroad.

***

Midvale's Late Upturn.

The Midvale Steel and Ordnance shares suffered yesterday with the other war issues, selling down in the official Curb session from 91 to 87¼. A fair supply of buying orders near the close caused a recovery to 87¾. It was then that the real interest of the day began to be displayed in Midvale. A rumor went around that the company would announce tomorrow the receipt of a war order of size and good profit. Buying quickly carried the price back to 90 in business transacted by the brokers over their telephones.

***

A Stock Exchange Melon.

Commenting on the effect of commissions charged by brokers since stocks were quoted in dollars, George Willett of the Poor's Manual Company says:

"Since Oct. 13, when the new commission rates went into effect, almost 1,500,000 shares of stock, the commissions on which were doubled, have been traded in on the Stock Exchange. Assuming that the brokers received the full one-eighth for buying and for selling, their fees for these shares were approximately $370,000, and $185,000 in excess of the amount they would have received under the old schedule. If this continues, and with dealings in the railroad list picking up, it appears that by Christmas the Stock Exchange brokers will have a melon of about $750,000 to divide among themselves."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, NOV. 1, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	1,135,747
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	143,277,479
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	91.75 —1.17
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32	32½	7,000	Alaska Gold Mines	32½	32⅝	32	32	...
12⅜	12½	700	Alaska Juneau	12⅜	12⅝	12½	12½	...
41½	42	8,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	42⅜	42⅞	40⅜	41½	−1½
75½	75⅞	3,500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	74⅜	75½	74	75½	+1½
70¼	72	600	Am. Agricul. Chem	72⅛	72⅞	70¼	70¼	−1⅝
97½	99	100	Am. Agri. Chem.pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
66½	67	15,700	Am. Beet Sugar	67	68½	66⅜	66⅜	+ ⅛
93	94	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	...
93	100½	224	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	101¼	101¼	100¼	100¼	−⅜
200	207½	500	Am. B. *S.& F.pf.t.r.	210¾	210¾	204	205	−4
61¼	61½	5,400	Am. Can	62⅜	62⅝	61	61¼	− ¾
85⅝	85⅞	5,200	Am. Car & Fdry	87¼	88	85¼	85⅜	−1⅞
116	117	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116⅜	116⅝	116⅜	116⅜	− ½
145	150	100	Am. Coal Products	150	150	150	150	...
61½	62¼	900	Am. Cotton Oil	62½	62⅝	62½	62⅝	+ ⅝
12½	12⅝	1,600	Am. H. & Leather	13	13¼	12⅝	13	+ ⅛
57⅞	58	2,300	Am. H. & Leath.pf	58	58⅜	57¼	57⅜	...
25¼	25½	1,825	Am. Ice Securities	25	25½	25	25½	+ ½
27½	28	1,800	Am. Linseed	28⅝	28⅞	27½	27⅞	− ¼
47½	47⅝	1,400	Am. Linseed pf	48½	48½	47⅜	47⅝	−1
68	68½	6,100	Am. Locomotive	71	71	67½	68	−2½
99	100	900	Am. Locomotive pf	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	+ ⅜
10½	11	2,300	Am. Malt	12¼	12¼	10	10	−1⅞
36	36¼	900	Am. Malt pf	37	37	36	36	+ ⅛
92	92½	2,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	93⅜	93⅞	92⅛	92⅛	−1⅝
110	...	200	Am. Snuff pf., new	107	109½	107	109½	+3
66	66½	1,400	Am. Steel Fdries	68¼	68¾	66¼	66⅝	−2⅛
114⅜	114⅞	7,400	Am. Sugar Ref	113⅝	115⅞	113⅜	114¼	+1¼
115	116	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115⅜	115⅞	115½	115½	...
125¾	125⅞	11,600	Am. Teleph. & Tel	125	126½	125	125⅞	+1⅛
231	232	600	Am. Tobacco	230	231	230	231	+5
100	110½	100	Am. Tobacco pf	110	110	110	110	...
53¼	53⅜	2,500	Am. Woolen	54	54⅛	53¼	53¼	−1¼
52	52½	200	Am. Woolen t. r	53¼	53¼	52⅜	52⅜	− ¾
97¼	97⅜	800	Am. Woolen pf	98	98	97⅛	97⅜	...
82⅛	82¾	30,900	Anaconda Cop. Co	82⅜	83½	82⅛	82¼	− ⅝
9	10	300	Assets Realization	10	10	10	10	...
109	109¾	7,650	Atch., Top. & S. F	109	109⅝	108⅞	109	+ ½
101	101¼	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101¼	101¼	101	101	+ ⅛
115¼	116	400	Atlantic Coast Line	115	116	115	116	+1
131	131½	21,800	Baldwin Loco	134	137½	129	131	−3½
95⅛	95¼	12,250	Baltimore & Ohio	95	95½	94¾	95⅛	+ ⅛
76	76½	1,500	Baltimore & O. pf	76	76¼	75⅞	76¼	+ ⅛
...	...	128	Bank of Commerce	135	185⅞	185	185	...
460	475	1,510	Bethlehem Steel	500	500	450	461	−63⅜
166	170	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	169½	169½	166	166	−2
88¼	88⅝	3,910	Bklyn Rapid Tran	88	89⅛	88	88½	+ ⅝
132¾	135	100	Bklyn Union Gas	153	133	133	133	+1
86	91	100	Brown Shoe pf	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ ¾
67½	68	3,000	Butte & Superior	68½	68¾	67½	67½	− ⅛
67½	68	10	Do., odd lot	69	69	69	69	...
19	19½	200	California Petrol	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ½
43	44	100	California Pet. pf	43	43	43	43	...
192⅜	193	28,400	Canadian Pacific	184¾	194	184⅜	193	+9⅞
60	60¼	29,300	Central Leather Co	59¾	61¼	59⅞	60	+ ⅜
107⅞	108	100	Central Leather pf	108	108	108	108	...
62	62¼	10,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	62½	62⅝	61½	62¼	− ½
12½	13⅞	100	Chicago & Alton	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
16⅝	16⅞	8,300	Chi. Great Western	15¼	16½	15¼	16⅜	+1¼
39⅝	39⅞	19,500	Chi. Gt. West. pf	36½	40	36⅜	39⅝	−1⅜
95	95½	13,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	95	96¼	94¾	95¼	−1⅛
129¾	129½	600	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	129½	129⅝	129⅝	129⅝	...
132	132½	1,200	Chi. & Northwest	131⅞	132¼	131½	132½	+ ⅞
18⅝	19	9,150	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	18⅞	19⅝	18½	18⅞	+ ⅛
118	120	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O	119½	119½	119½	119½	+ ½
53¼	53½	11,400	Chino Copper	52⅞	53⅜	52¾	53⅜	+ ½
50	51	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	50½	50½	50½	50½	− ⅞
69	69¼	100	Cluett, Peabody Co	69	69	69	69	...
57	57½	4,700	Col. Fuel & Iron	58¼	58¼	56⅜	57	− ½
36¼	36½	1,200	Col. & Southern	36	36½	35	36	+1
56½	57½	300	Col. & South. 1st pf	57	57	56½	57	+1½
142	143½	11,200	Consolidated Gas	142½	145	141¼	143	+1
...	...	1,500	Continental Can	99¾	100	95¾	96	−3½
20	20¼	3,025	Corn Products Ref	20⅝	20	20	20	− ⅛
89⅜	90	775	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	90	90	90	90¼	+ ¼
82¼	82⅜	12,900	Crucible Steel	85	85	81¼	82¼	−2¾
106¼	106⅝	500	Cruclible Steel pf	107½	107¾	106⅝	106⅝	−1⅛
116½	120	1,400	Cuban-Am. Sugar	119¾	120½	116½	116½	−1½
96	97	100	Deere & Co. pf	96	96	96	96	+ ½
152½	153	800	Delaware & Hud	152	153¼	152	153	+1
210	215	100	Del., Lack. & West	212½	212½	212½	212½	...
13	13¼	2,800	Den. & Rio Grande	10¾	13½	10¾	13⅛	+⅜
23	23⅛	5,900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	18⅝	23⅞	18⅝	23½	+5½
133	134	100	Detroit Edison Co.	133	133	133	133	+⅜
25⅞	26	10,220	Distillers' Secur	49	49	47½	47⅝	− ⅜
25½	25⅞	4,200	Dome Mines	26¾	26¾	25	25½	− ½
6¼	7½	100	Dul., S. S. & A	6½	6½	6½	6½	−1
12	13	800	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	13½	13½	12	13	...
71½	72¼	100	Elec. Storage Bat	72	72	72	72	...
60,100	43⅝	60,100	Erie	43⅝	44⅝	42⅜	43⅞	+1
58¾	58½	13,200	Erie 1st pf	58	59	57¾	58⅜	+1⅛
49½	50½	1,800	Erie 2d pf	49½	50⅜	49	50	+ ⅛
30	35	100	Federal Min. & S	30	30	30	30	...
51	52	400	Federal M. & S. pf	53¾	53¾	52	52	−1
340	350	100	General Chemical	340	340	340	340	−5
179¾	180	4,200	General Electric	182½	183	180	180	−2
295	385	300	General Motors	395	395	394	394	...
75¼	75½	7,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	77	77¼	75¼	75¼	−1½
125½	125⅝	6,300	Great Northern pf	126	126⅞	125½	125⅝	+ ⅛
51	51¼	6,300	G. N. certs.ore prop	52	52¼	50⅝	51	− ⅛
38¾	39½	1,300	Greene-Cananea	40	40½	39	39½	+ ½
72	72¼	6,125	Guggenheim Explor	73	73	72	72	− ⅛
109	110½	900	Illinois Central	110	110	110	110	...
45¾	46	21,100	Inspiration Copper	46⅜	46⅞	45⅞	46	+ ⅛
23	23½	800	Inter.-Met.	23⅜	23⅝	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
23⅝	23¾	13,600	Interboro Consol	23⅜	23⅞	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
79	79½	2,700	Interboro Con. pf	79½	80	79	79	− ¼
27¼	28	5,500	Int. Agricultural	27¾	29¾	27½	27½	− ½
66	67	4,000	Int. Agricultural pf	65	67⅞	64	66	+1
117	118	100	Int. Harv., N.J., pf	118	118	118	118	+1
196	197	1,800	Int. Nickel, v. tr.cfs	196	200	195	198	+ ½
106	108½	100	I. Nickel pf.v.tr.cfs	108	108	108	108	...
130	133	1,000	Int. Paper	11¾	11½	11¾	11¼	+ ½
42	42½	1,900	Int. Paper pf	42	43	42	42½	...
34½	34¾	14,700	Kansas City South	33¾	35¼	33½	34⅞	+1½
64¼	65	2,600	Kan. City South. pf	64½	65¾	64½	65	+1
128½	129½	200	Kings Co. El.L.& P	128½	128½	128½	128½	...
...	...	500	Lackawanna Steel	83¼	87	81	81	−3
104	105½	300	Laclede Gas	103½	104½	103½	104½	+1½
13	14	400	Lake Erie & West	13⅜	13⅝	13	13	−1
31	32½	200	Lake Erie & W. pf	33	33	30	31	−2½
80¾	81	6,400	Lehigh Valley	80⅞	82	80⅝	81	+⅞
241	247	600	Liggett & Myers	248	248	246	246	−2
117	119	100	Liggett & Myers pf	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	− ⅜
180	182	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	182	182	182	182	+2
114	117	200	Loril., (P.,) Co. pf	115	115½	115	115½	+2½
128	129¼	700	Louis. & Nash	129	129⅝	129	129¼	+ ⅛
...	...	50	do., odd lot	...	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	+ ⅝
79	81	100	Mackay Cos.	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	+ ⅜
65	65½	200	Mackay Cos. pf	65	65	65	65	...
129	130	200	Manhattan Elev	129¼	129½	129¼	129½	+ ½
80	80½	8,100	Maxwell Motors	82¼	83	77¼	80	−3¼
100¼	101	2,800	Max. Motors 1st pf	102¼	102½	100¼	101	− ¼
62¼	64	3,400	Max. Motors 2d pf	65⅜	65½	61⅜	62	−2⅛
88¼	88½	1,700	Mexican Petroleum	90¼	91¾	88¼	89¼	+ ¼
34⅝	34¾	4,200	Miami Copper	35	35¼	34⅝	34⅝	− ⅜
16⅜	16⅝	1,100	Minn. & St. Louis	16⅝	16¾	16¼	16½	+ ⅜
34	34⅜	500	Minn. St. L. pf	34	34⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+1¼
124	126	2,910	M., St. P. & S. S. M	124½	126½	124½	125	+1½
7⅞	8	19,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8¼	8	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
16⅜	17¼	2,400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	15¾	17⅜	15¾	16⅞	+2⅜
8½	8⅝	83,425	Missouri Pacific	8⅜	8⅞	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
60½	60¾	800	Montana Power	60½	60¾	60½	60½	+ ½
124	128	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	125	125	125	125	−3
81½	82	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	82	82	82	82	...
108	110	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	110	110	110	110	...
32½	33	3,100	Nat. Lead & Co	34¾	34¾	32½	32¾	−1½
91	92	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	91	91	91	91	...
66	67	800	Nat. Lead Co	67	67¼	67	67¼	−¼
110	113	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	−1
...	...	1,100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	9¾	9¾	9½	9½	...
15⅜	15¾	2,100	Nevada Con. Cop	15¾	15¾	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
142	143	500	N. Y. Air Brake	144¾	146	142¼	143	−3⅜
103	103¼	7,600	N. Y. Central	103½	103⅞	103¼	103¼	+ ¼
82	82⅜	4,010	N. Y., N. H. & H	83	83	82	82½	+ ⅜
32⅜	32¾	6,100	N. Y., Ont. & West	32⅞	32⅞	32⅜

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Changes in Some of the Industrials Wide and Irregular on Active Trading.

Transactions in the outsidé security market yesterday amounted to 622,770 shares of stock and $243,000 of bonds.

The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 276,148; oil, 7,972, and mining, 338,650. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,200	Am. Br. M. Co.	41	44½	40	42½
750	Am. Zinc	70	70½	68¾	68¾
865	‡Can. C. & Fy.	106	107	105	106
850	‡Can. C. & F. pf.	120	122	119	122
198	‡Carbon Steel.	96	102	96	98
2,000	‡Car. L. & P...	9	9¼	8⅞	9
1,000	‡Central Fy...	17	18½	17	18½
100	‡Central Fy. pf.	32	32	32	32
3,810	Chev. Mot. (131-134)		137	131	134
330	Cramp Shipb.	85	85½	83	83
100	‡Dom. Steel ..	52	52	50	50
1,100	Driggs-Seabury	144	144½	140	144
900	Emer. Phon...	11	12	11	12
100	Guan. Sugar..	65	65	65	65
825	‡Hall Signal..	32	32	32	32
200	‡Hall Sig. pf..	50	50	49	49
750	‡Hendee Mfg..	32	33	30	30½
300	‡Hopkins & Allen Arms ..	65	65	58	59
111,600	‡Inter. M. M.	18	24	18	21¼
65,205	‡Inter. M.M.pf.	52	56¾	51	55
5,000	Int. Mer. Mar. Cen. Tr. ctfs.	50½	54½	50¾	54
550	‡Int. Motors..	41½	41½	39½	39½
500	Kath. B. pf...	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
125	Kelly S. T...	300	305	300	305
100	K. S. T. n. 1st pf.				
2,000	‡K. S. T., w. i.	97	97	97	97
340	‡Key. Ordna'e.	78	78	77½	77½
5,000	‡Lake Tor. B.	11¾	11¾	11¼	11¼
1,000	Mar. of Am....	17	17	16	16½
20,000	‡Midvale Steel.	4⅜	4½	4¼	4¼
800	Cor. of R. & H.	91	87¼	87¼	87¼
100	‡M. R., w. i.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
1,200	‡Stand. Motors.	23	23	23	23
2,700	‡S. Co. of Can.	12	12	11¾	11¾
1,100	Ster. Gum....	39	39	38	39
7,000	‡St. Jos. L.	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
10,000	Sub. Boat.....	14½-14¾	14⅝	14	14½
200	‡Tob. Products.	41	44¼	40	45½
4,000	T. F., v. t. c.	39	39	39	39
1,100	Un. Profit S..	7	7¼	7	7
10,200	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
1,050	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp. pf.....	5¼	6	5¼	5⅝
8,600	‡World Film..	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
		4½	4⅝	4½	4½

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
45	Buck. Pipe L..	112	109	109	— 3
300	Houston Oil...	19	19	19	— ¼
200	Midwest pf....	45	43	45	+ 1
30	Ohio Oil.....	157	157	157	..
1,200	Pierce Oil....	15⅝	14½	15¾	+ 1½
30	Prairie O. & G.	427	425	427	+ 2
60	Prairie Pipe L.	220	217	218	+ 5
20	Stand. O. of C.	327	325	325	..
2	Stand. O. of I.	455	455	455	— 5
40	S. O. of N. J.	491	488	488	— 2
40	S. O. of N. Y.	204	202	204	+ 2
5	Union Tank L.	83	83	83	— 1
6,000	‡Victoria Oil...	1⅜	1½	1⅜	+ ⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	††A.-C. M. Co.	18	18	18	18
4,700	††Am. Com. ..	8½	9	8½	9
5,000	††Atlanta	25	25	25	25
1,600	Big L. D. Co.	4	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛
200	††Booth	34	34	34	34
25,000	Braden Cop....	12	12¼	11⅞	11⅞
1,700	Butte C. & Z.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
100	††Caledonia ...	95	95	95	95
30,000	††Can. Cop....	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
1,000	††Cashboy	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
19,800	††Chile Cop....	26¼	26⅜	26¼	26¼
22,000	††Com. Tunnel	17	17	15	16
6,000	Con. Ariz....	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,500	††Con. Cop. M..	2	2½	1¾	1⅞
22,000	Cons. Nev.-U.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
300	Davis-D. Cop..	2	2	2	2
1,600	††Emma Cop....	28	30	28	30
7,000	First N. Cop..	6	6	5	5
200	Gold'd Cons.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
5,000	††Gold'd Mer.	19	20	19	19
1,200	Hecla Mining..	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
600	Howe Sound..	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
1,500	Jumbo Exten..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
5,000	Kennec't Cop.	54	54	53	53
101,000	††Kewanas ..	34	36½	34	35
1,000	††McKin.-Dar..	80	80	80	80
500	Magma Copper	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14¾
1,000	Marsh	32	32	32	32
11,900	††Mother Lode.	35	35	33	34
2,200	††National Zinc & Lead	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,000	Nipis'g Mines.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
1,000	††Oro	6½	6½	6½	6½
4,000	Ray Hercules, w. i.	4⅜	4½	4½	4½
4,000	††Rex Consolidated Mining.	44	45	44	45
1,000	††Sand'm Ken'l	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
17,000	††Santa Fe Min	4⅜	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛
1,000	St'd Sil.-Lead.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,100	Stewart	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
20,000	††Success Min.	65	66	62	64
4,200	††Supers'n Min.	27	27½	26½	27
1,000	Tom Reed Gold Min.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
8,500	Tri-Bullion ..	2	2	2	2
1,500	††West E. Cons.	70	70	65	68
100	‡White Knob Copper pf. ..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

BONDS.

$235,000	Brad. Cop. 6s.	238	238	237	237
8,000	West'n P. 5s.	85	87	85	87

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

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Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous week:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 1. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 30. Bid.	Asked.
Am.-Br. Mfg. pf.....	70	90	70	90
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord..	14	15	14	15
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer	14	15	14	15
Can. General Elec....	124	127	124	127
Carbon Steel 1st pf...	80	90	80	90
Carbon Steel 2d pf...	65	75	65	75
Carriage Fact., Can..	45	52	45	52
Crocker Wheeler.....	102	105	102	105
Eastern Steel.....	37	39	37	39
Fisk Tire.....	122	125	122	125
Franco-Span. Petrol. (a prospect).....	1	1¼	1	1¼
Hopk. & A. Arms pf.	80	82	80	82
Internat. Motors pf..	65	70	65	69
Lake Tor. Boat 1st pf.	15	17	15	17
Man. Fi. Power Mar..	95	105	95	105
Mutual Prof. Sharing.	9	9¼	9	9¼
N. Y. Transportation.	15½	18	15½	18
Pacific Gas & Elec...	53	55	53	55
Pyrene Mfg. Co.....	16	16½	15	16½
Sherman Carbide.....	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8¼
Sherman Carbide pf.	8	15	8	15
Studebaker Rights...	4⅛	4½	4⅛	4½
Tobacco Products...	88	89	89	89¼
Wayland Oil & Gas..	4	4½	4½	4¾

OIL ISSUES.

Anglo-American	16	16½	16	16½
Houston	19¼	19½	19¼	19½
Inter. Petroleum.....	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
Ventura Cons.....	11⅞	12	11⅞	12

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Duquesne....	37	40	37	40
Big Cottonwood.....	3	4	3	4
Butte & New York..	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Cerro de Pasco Copper, w i	42¼	42½	42¼	42½
Majestic Mines.....	60	70	60	65
New Utah Binghm..	2⅜	3	2⅜	3
Silver Pick	10	8	9	..
Tonopah Mining	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅜
Tuolumne Copper....	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞

BONDS.

Con. Arizona 6s.....	25	30	25	30
Im. Mer. Mar. new 5s	85	90	85	90
Kennecott Cop. 6s...	166	170	168	171
Pierce Oil 6s.....	81	83	81	83

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MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives....	158½	161	157	160
Aetna Explosives pf.	83	87	83	87
Atlas Powder	263	268	265	270
Atlas Powder pf.....	95	99	95	99
Bliss (E. W.).....	380	420	380	420
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	72	80	72	80
Canadian Explosives..	400	415	400	415
Can. Explosives pf..	100	110	100	110
Du Pont Powder.....	910	930	910	930
Du Pont Pow., new..	425	435	423	428
Du Pont Powder pf..	100	102	100	102
Hercules Powder	422	430	422	430
Hercules Powder pf..	114	118	114	118
Midvale Steel & Ord..	90	91	92	93
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	187	194	190	194
Niles-Bement-P. pf...	101	105	101	105
Savage Arms	375	400	370	385
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	415	420	415	425
Wm. Rep. Arms....	2700	2875	2750	2875
Babcock & Wilcox....	140	144	140	144

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.50	4.38
Balt. & Ohio....	1916-'23	4½	4.45	4.35
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.35
Can. Pacific.....	1916-'28	4½	4.75	4.50
Car., Cl. & Ohio.	1916-'24	5	5.12	4.75
Ches. & Ohio.....	1916-'24	4½	4.75	4.50
Chi. & N. W.....	1916-'28	4½	4.60	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1916-'23	4½	5.00	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.55	4.45
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.95	4.75
Del. & Hudson....	1926	4	4.50	4.35
Erie Railroad	1916-'28	4½@5	4.85	4.65
Hocking Valley....	1916-'23	4 @5	4.75	4.50
Illinois Central....	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.35
Louis. & Nash.....	1916-'23	5	4.45	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex....	1916-'23	5	6.00	5.25
Mo. Pacific.....	1916-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Central L....	1916-'28	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Norfolk & West....	1916-'24	4½	4.45	4.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.75	4.50
Penn. Gen. Freight.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.15
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	6.25	5.25
Seaboard Air Line.	1916-'23	5	4.90	4.65
Southern Ry.....	1916-'24	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Southern Pacific....	1916-'23	4½	4.50	4.35
Virginian Ryw....	1916-'19	5	4.65	4.40

DIDN'T EXPECT DIVIDEND.

Chicago Great Western Gained 3 Points on Directors' Action.

The Board of Directors of the Chicago Great Western Railroad yesterday declared a dividend of 1 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Dec. 1, to stock of record Nov. 10. The news came as a general surprise to the financial district, and there was activity in the preferred stock, a gain of about 3 points resulting. The preferred stock, according to the terms of the 1909 reorganization, was placed on a cumulative 4 per cent. basis on June 30, 1914. No previous dividend had been declared.

In the fiscal year ended June 30 the Chicago Great Western earned a surplus over charges of $868,194, equivalent to 1.07 per cent. on the preferred.

$3,225,000 GOLD ARRIVES.

Imports from All Sources Since Jan. 1 Total $321,443,000.

The Guaranty Trust Company has brought in from London a shipment of $3,225,000 in gold. A part of the shipment, $2,225,000, was deposited yesterday at the Assay Office. This gold was in sovereigns.

Imports of gold from all sources since Jan. 1 total $321,443,000.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Although the opening tone on the Consolidated Stock Exchange reflected strength, it soon developed that realizing sales were under way in some volume. The offerings, apparently, came mainly from traders who did not care to carry stocks over Election Day for fear of some untoward happening. Prices of many of the standard issues tended to droop, but the declines were most pronounced in the "war stocks." There were some special upward movements that developed in the face of the general reactionary tone.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Alaska Gold..	32⅛	32¼	32¼	32¼
320	Allis Chalmers	43	43	40¾	41
710	Am. Bt. Sugar.	67	68½	66¾	66¾
890	Am. Can	62¾	62¾	61½	61⅝
210	Am. Car & F.	87⅝	88	85¾	85⅝
40	Am. Hide & L.	13	13	13	13
10	Am. Ice Sec...	25⅝	25¾	25¾	25⅝
60	Am. Linseed..	28⅝	28⅝	27½	27⅝
840	Am. Locomo..	70¾	71	68	68
840	Am. Smelting..	93¾	93¾	92¼	92¼
170	Am. Sugar....	114½	116	114¾	114¾
1,890	Anaconda Cop.	82⅞	83½	82	82¾
210	A. T. & S. F..	106	106½	109	106¾
250	Baldwin Loco..	134½	135¼	130	131
280	Balt. & Ohio..	94⅝	95¼	94¾	94¾
260	Brooklyn R. T.	88¼	89½	88¼	88¼
10	Cal. Pet.....	19⅝	19½	19¼	19¼
130	Can. Pacific..	186¼	192¾	186¼	192¾
2,200	Cent. Leather.	59¾	61¼	59¾	60
910	Ches. & Ohio.	62¾	62¾	61¾	62½
140	Chi., Gt. W..	15⅝	16½	15⅝	16¼
640	Colo. Fuel & I.	96	96½	94½	95
300	Chi., R. I. & P.	18¾	19¾	18¾	18⅞
470	Chino Cop....	52⅜	53½	52⅜	53⅜
550	C., M. & St. P.	57½	58½	56½	57¼
80	Consol Gas.....	144	145	143¼	143¼
150	Corn Prod....	20⅞	20⅞	20¾	20¾
1,980	Crucible Steel.	85	85½	81¾	82¾
180	Dist. Securities	48⅞	49	47⅞	48¾
4,280	Erie	43⅝	44¾	42⅞	43⅞
80	Erie 1st pf..	58½	58⅞	58	58¾
170	Goodrich Co..	76¾	76¾	75¼	75½
90	Gt. Nor. Ore..	52	52	51¼	51¼
80	Gt. Nor. pf..	126	126¼	126	126¼
130	Gug'nheim Ex.	73¼	73¼	71⅞	72½
1,060	Inspira. Cop..	46⅜	47	45½	45½
50	Inter. Met....	23½	23½	23½	23½
1,630	Inter. Cons...	23¾	24½	23½	23¾
30	Int. Agri., pf.	64½	64½	64¼	64¼
250	Kan. City So..	32⅜	35	33⅜	35
10	K. City So. pf	65	65	65	65
280	Lehigh Valley	81	82⅜	80½	80½
280	Maxwell Mot..	82¼	82½	78	80½
80	Mexican Pet..	90	90	89	89½
460	Miami Copper	35	35½	34⅝	34⅝
20	Mo., K. & T.	7	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
2,760	Mo. Pacific...	3	3⅛	2⅞	3
60	Nat. B. & St.	33¾	33¾	33	33
30	Nevada Cons..	15½	15½	15½	15⅝
160	N. Y. Central.	103⅝	103⅝	103¼	103⅜
200	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	83	83	82¾	82¾
150	N. Y., O. & W.	33	35¾	34¾	34¾
70	Nor. Pacific..	115⅝	116½	115⅝	115⅞
20	Pacific Mail..	32	32⅜	32	32⅜
640	Pennsylvania ..	60¾	61½	60¼	60¾
100	Pitts Coal....	38⅞	38⅞	37⅞	37⅞
40	Pressed St. C.	72¾	72¾	72	72
490	Ray Copper....	26⅝	27	26½	26⅝
3,890	Reading.....	83¾	84½	83½	83⅝
210	Rep. Ir. & St.	54⅝	54⅝	54¼	54½
500	Sou. Pacific..	102⅜	102⅝	101½	101⅝
240	Sou. Ry.....	25¾	26	25½	25⅝
60	Studebaker ..	172¼	172¼	161½	166¾
240	Tenn. Copper..	64½	64½	63¾	63⅞
90	Tenn. C. & R....	2	2	1⅞	2
10	Third Av....	62	62	62	62
2,180	Union Pacific.	139½	139⅞	138⅝	138⅝
710	U. S. Rubber..	56½	56½	56	56¼
12,200	U. S. Steel...	88¾	88¾	87	87¼
640	Utah Copper..	73¼	74½	73¼	73¾
20	Va. C. Ch....	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
20	West. U. Tel..	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼
1,830	Westingh. El..	72⅜	72⅜	71⅝	71⅝
49,830					

MINING STOCKS.

100	Batopilas	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
600	Booth	.35	.35	.35	.35
2,575	Comstock	.13	.15	.13	.15
500	Con. Va.....	.22	.22	.22	.22
300	Goldfield Con.	1.82½	1.82½	1.82½	1.82½
500	Jumbo Ext....	1.27½	1.30	1.27½	1.30
1,000	Kewanas	.36	.36	.36	.36
700	Mexican	.38	.38	.38	.38
600	Montana	.31	.31	.31	.31
200	Ophir	.40	.40	.40	.40
150	Quicksilver ..	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
800	Tonopah Ext.	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
6,925					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.	98	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930.	98	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	76	..
3s, r, 1918.	101	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101	..
3s, c, 1918.	101	..	Pan 3s, o, 1961	101¼	102¼
4s, r, 1925.	109	..			
4s, c, 1925.	110	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	100	103	Kayser (J) & Co....	83	86
Am C pf.	106½	107	Do 1st pf	106	112
Am Coal.	22	..	K & D M.	5	..
Am Coal pf.	110	114	Do pf....	80	..
Am Cot O pf.	99	101	Kresge (SS) Co.	227	248
Am Exp.	107	111	Do pf....	110¼	111
Am S. pf. A.	86	87	Lamb Ind'l.	22	24
Am Sm pf, B	83	84	L-W Bis....	27	27¼
Am S & R pf.	100½	110	Do 1st pf.	95	99⅝
Am Snuff.	150	155	Do 2d pf.	60	..
A T & C.	62	65	Man B'oh..	2	8
Am W pf ctfs	97	98	Man Shirt.	56	65
Am Wr Pa pf.	9	11	Mex Pet..	82	86
A M 1st pf.	52	95	Mid Steel.	110	..
Bald L pf.	100	110	M. St P & S S M 1 l.	71	76
Batop M....	1⅛	1⅜	Mon P pf.	108	..
Booth Fish ..	40	80	Mor & Ess.	81	..
Do pf.....	79	..	M & B pf.	65	75
Brown Sh..	38	42	N. C & St L.....	132	135
Bruns Ter.	7⅛	8½	Nat. B pf.	121	..
B. R. & P.	75	95	N Y. & A. St L.....	41¾	44
Brown Bros. ex div....	84	86	Do 1st pf	80	85
Do pf....	104	110	Do 2d pf.	60	65
Buf'k Co..	30	81½	N. O. L. & Texas	112½	..
Canada So.	64⅜	..	Norf So....	18	20
Case (J I) pf.....	83¼	84	N & W pf.	81	91
C R I of N J..	300	370	N Y Tel..	61	..
C & S A Tel	134	135	Ont Min..	3	4
C & A pf.	17	80	P T & T.	43	44
C & N W pf.....	170	190	Petty Mull..	75	80
Chi. St P, M & Om pf....	128	140	Do 1st pf.	95	100
C. C. C & St L pf..	72	80	Pitts S pf.	94	97
Cleve & P.	77	..	P S C pf..	105	106
Cluett-P pf.	109	111	Rdg 1st pf.	41¾	42
Col & So 2d pf....	44¾	45	Do 2d pf.	42½	44½
Cont C pf.	104	106½	Sears-R pf.	125	..
Crex Carp.	40	60	So P R S pf.	105	110
C-Am Sug pf.....	96½	100	So R, f & ctfs..	65	75
D, P & L.	36	58	St'd Mill..	75	79
D M & Fr pf. D	7¼	..	Do pf....	80	81½
Det U R..	62	70	T P L T.	100	101
Dia Match.	100	103	Tob P pf.	100	101
East Kod.	500	..	Und Type.	88	90
Gen C pf.	112	115	Do pf....	105	108
Gen M pf.	113	113½	Un B & P pf.....	105	109
Hav E Ry, L & P....	84½	..	Un Cig M pf.....	26½	27½
Do pf....	97½	..	Un Dry G..	28	50
Hock Val..	112	..	Do pf....	66	76
Homestake.	110½	..	U S R & Ref	3½	4½
Int-M pf..	82	..	Do pf....	4	4⅞
I H, N J.	110	110½	West A B.	140	145
Int H C..	66	70	W E & M 1st pf....	80	85
Do pf....	116	118	W-Ov pf.	109¾	110
Iowa Cent.	10	25	W'rth (P W) pf....	120	122
Do pf....	15	25			
K C, Ft S & M pf..	62	..			

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Following is the weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston, with comparisons:

	Oct. 30, 1915.	Inc. from Prev. Wk.
Circulation	$9,046,000	$8,000
Loans, dis., and inv...	$74,668,000	2,888,000
Ind. dep. inc. U. S....	$35,478,000	5,066,000
Due banks.....	134,937,000	*6,492,000
Time deposits.....	15,690,000	*86,000
Exch. for Clear. House	16,546,000	2,228,000
Due from banks.....	38,120,000	*4,217,000
Cash reserve.....	26,927,000	21,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bk..	13,770,000	676,000
Res. with other banks.	30,882,000	*3,853,000
Cash excess	5,794,000	*251,000
Excess in New York..	68,749,000	*4,136,000
Excess in Fed Res. Bk.	3,206,000	535,000
Total excess	77,746,000	*3,861,000

*Decrease.

BREAK IN COTTON ON BEAR PRESSURE

Brokers for Spot Interests and Hotel Waldorf Group Take the Selling Side.

DAY'S LOSS 34 TO 38 POINTS

Good Weather in South and Lack of Support by Exporters Tend to Restrict Active Buying.

Cotton was under pressure yesterday, due partly to the fact that the New Orleans market was closed and all the selling was concentrated in New York. Southern offerings were rather more abundant, and this encouraged some of the leading trade houses to put on a little more pressure than they had felt like exerting recently.

There was also a rumor that F. M. Cordill, a traveling crop expert, who is known to have large crop ideas, would be out with an estimate some time later in the week putting the production of this season at more than 13,000,000 bales, including linters.

Liverpool was lower than due, and our market opened at a decline of 5 to 6 points. Brokers for the leading spot inter

PLAN CREDITS HERE TO HELP EXCHANGE

Financiers Discuss Supplementary Loan for Needs of British Importers.

LONDON ASSENTS TO TERMS

Acceptances, If Used, Will Be Based on Ninety-Day Bills, with Renewal Privileges.

Arrangements are rapidly taking shape for the establishment in the United States of supplementary banking credits for the relief of the foreign exchange market. An important meeting was held yesterday at the National City Bank to discuss terms for banking credits to be opened with the joint stock banks in London.

The amount of the new credits has not been determined and cannot be, it was said by one of those at yesterday's meeting, until it is seen what amount is needed to stabilize foreign exchange rates. A report that an initial credit of $250,000,000 would be established was discredited by the bankers as being probably far in excess of the amount. It has not been decided whether funds will be provided through the use of acceptances or whether a straight banking loan will be arranged, but indications are that the former method will be adopted.

After the conclusion of negotiations for the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan, Sir Edward Holden, Chairman of the London City and Midland Bank, the most prominent New York financiers to discuss a supplementary credit exclusively for private use. The proceeds from the big loan are all needed for Government purposes and bankers on both sides of the water have been anxious to provide through a supplementary loan or credit for the needs of firms and individuals engaged in importing from the United States.

The discussion with Sir Edward Holden had to do particularly with sales of American cotton and grain. He took with him tentative proposals from bankers in this country which he has submitted to other joint stock banks in London, and word has just been received from them that the proposals are exceptional.

Those who attended yesterday's meeting were Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank; Samuel McRoberts, James H. Perkins, Charles Rich and James E. Gardin, Vice Presidents of the same institution; Frederick Allen of Lee, Higginson & Co.; William H. Porter of J. P. Morgan & Co.; J. S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce; R. Y. Hebden, Bank of Montreal; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust; Max May, Vice President of the same institution; Frederick L. Kent of the Bankers Trust Company, and William Woodward, President of the Hanover National.

It was said that the London banks probably would arrange for accommodations as individuals with banks in the United States, many of which are expected to participate in this arrangement. However, the London banks, which may have the co-operation of several other financial houses, besides the leading stock banks, will act as a group in making arrangements, and American banks are expected similarly to act through a common agent here. The London banks may deposit collateral with the Bank of England or set it aside in their own vaults. But this has not always been required in previous international banking accommodations. If acceptances are decided upon they will be based on ninety-day bills with the usual privilege of several renewals.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	82.41	81.06	81.83	+ .05
Industrials	101.61	100.52	101.67	-3.00
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Oct. 26	93.79	92.60	92.92	+ .08
Oct. 25	92.84	92.04	92.83	+ .01
Oct. 29	93.95	91.85	92.78	- .15
Oct. 27	93.31	91.39	91.93	- .85
Oct. 28	92.59	89.36	91.62	- .31
Oct. 29	93.11	91.20	92.83	+1.21
Oct. 30	93.52	92.31	92.92	+ .09
Nov. 1	93.51	90.79	91.75	-1.17

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Nov., 1914—Exchange closed.			
Nov., 1913	67.80	Nov. 1 65.50	Nov. 10 66.51
Nov., 1912	84.75	Nov. 7 81.10	Nov. 12 82.37
Nov., 1911	78.98	Nov. 24 74.14	Nov. 1 77.07
*Year, 1915	94.13	Oct. 22 58.90	Feb. 24 91.75
Year, 1914	75.70	Jan. 31 57.47	July 30 60.20
Year, 1913	87.10	Jan. 2 73.00	Feb. 1 80.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30 75.24	Feb. 1 78.36
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26 69.57	Sep. 25 77.60

*To date.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16	16½	16	16½
Atlantic Refining	630	640	630	640
Borne-Scrymser	265	280	265	270
Buckeye Pipe Line	110	112	110	112
Chesebrough Mfg	710	730	710	730
Colonial Oil	150	160	150	160
Continental Oil	250	260	250	260
Crescent Pipe Line	44	47	44	47
Cumberland P. L.	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	245	255	245	255
Galena S. Oil	157	160	157	160
Galena S. Oil pf	130	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	155	158	155	158
Indiana Pipe Line	109	112	109	112
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼
National Transit	33	34	31	35
N. Y. Transit	220	225	220	225
Northern Pipe Line	105	108	104	108
Ohio Oil	156	158	156	158
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	35	40	38	40
Prairie Oil & Gas	422	427	423	427
Prairie Pipe Line	217	219	216	218
Solar Refining	280	290	280	290
Southern Pipe Line	230	235	230	235
South Penn. Oil	345	350	350	354
South. West. Penn	125	130	125	130
Standard Oil of Cal	325	330	323	326
Standard Oil of Ind	450	460	450	460
Standard Oil of Kan	435	445	430	440
Standard Oil of Ky	320	330	320	330
Standard Oil of Neb	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of N. J	488	491	488	492
Standard Oil of N. Y	204	206	201	203
Standard Oil of Ohio	500	510	500	510
Swan & Finch	125	135	125	135
Union Tank	81	85	83	85
Vacuum Oil	217	221	218	225
Washington Oil	42	46	42	46

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.02	Justice	.04
Andes	.11	Kentucky Con	.02
Best & Belcher	.08	Mexican	.36
Caledonia	.58	Occidental Con	.78
Challenge Con	.08	Ophir	.35
Chollar	.03	Overman	.11
Confidence	.21	Potosi	.03
Con. Cal. & Va	.22	Savage	.08
Con. Imperial	.02	Seg. Belcher	.05
Gould & Curry	.04	Sierra Nevada	.08
Hale & Norcross	.05	Union Con	.74
Jacket Con	.20	Utah Con	.04
Julia	.02		

TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.04
Belmont	3.50	Comb. Fract	.07
Halifax	.70	D'field B. B	.05
Jim Butler	.75	Florence	.44
McNamara	.02	G'field Con. M	1.30
Midway	.12	G'field Kewanas	.33
Mizpah Exten	.28	G'field Merger	.21
Montana	.30	Jumbo Exten	1.27½
North Star	.01	Lone Star	.04
Rescue Eula	.07	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Exten	2.80	Simmerone	.23
Tonopah Merger	.36	Other dist. Nev.	
Victor	.30	Hills	.17
West End	.65	Rochester Mines	.60
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.40
Atlanta	.24	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.36	Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	9¾	10	Isabella	15¾	16½
Elkton	25¾	26	Jackpot	6½	7½
El Paso	76	85	McKinney	43¾	50
Findlay	3	4½	Portland	163½	172
Golden C	177	179	Vindicator	159	160
Gold Dol	2¾	4	R. B. H.	3	4
Gold Sov	5¾	6¼			

OCTOBER FAILURES, 1,599.

Defaults Helped Swell the Liabilities to $25,522,380.

Total insolvencies, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., for October numbered 1,599, or 185 more than in the previous month and the largest since July, while several defaults of exceptional size helped to swell the liabilities to $25,522,380, as against $16,208,070 in September and an average of about $19,000,000 for the four months prior to that time.

When comparison is made with October, 1914, however, the showing is favorable, not only from a numerical standpoint, but also in respect to the aggregate indebtedness. Then 1,686 concerns failed, owing $29,702,178; in 1913 only 1,424 suspensions occurred and the amount involved was $20,245,466, though in that year practically 200 more reverses were reported in October than in September.

General Development's New Plan.

The Board of Directors of the General Development Company decided yesterday to call a stockholders' meeting to consider a plan for reducing the par value of shares from $100 to $25 and for increasing the number of shares from 30,000 to 120,000. No change in capitalization is involved in the plan.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of October show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Twenty-one roads	$12,487,222	+$2,069,320
Three roads	984,780	— 57,417
Total (24 roads)	13,471,952	+ 2,011,909

CHICAGO, MIL. & ST. PAUL for September—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$9,261,439	$9,240,208	$8,872,409
Net after tax	3,367,927	3,208,945	2,621,105
3 mos. gross	25,765,897	25,254,395	24,866,079
Net after tax	8,689,359	7,750,531	6,753,231

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for September—

Gross	678,816	609,006	635,344
Net after tax	238,006	166,959	179,816
3 mos. gross	1,878,001	1,841,175	1,867,971
Net after tax	631,892	524,636	549,796

ERIE for September—

Gross	6,253,666	5,506,358	5,462,035
Net after tax	2,421,615	1,453,831	1,125,264
9 mos. gross	47,486,599	44,858,222	*16,651,290
Net after tax	12,980,752	9,986,504	*3,918,185

*Three months figures.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for September—

Gross	201,715	197,215	216,447
Net after tax	47,028	21,966	35,871
3 mos. gross	553,163	602,649	602,047
Net after tax	98,517	67,327	60,566

NEW YORK CENTRAL and controlled and affiliated lines for September—

New York Central, (excluding Boston & Albany:

Gross	15,342,593	13,883,267	9,025,456
Net after tax	5,569,832	3,849,442	2,378,269
9 mos. gross	119,216,086	113,940,033	77,807,215
Net after tax	33,052,372	22,459,023	14,691,103

Boston & Albany:

Gross	1,580,438	1,483,917	1,620,787
Net after tax	492,043	456,825	390,639
9 mos. gross	12,760,992	12,499,554	13,247,278
Net after tax	3,421,591	2,509,358	2,845,161

Michigan Central:

Gross	3,342,318	3,140,684	3,233,323
Net after tax	1,096,686	937,641	624,811
9 mos. gross	26,193,342	25,262,671	27,389,269
Net after tax	6,325,424	5,148,578	5,773,882

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, (Peoria & Eastern included.)

Gross	3,613,034	3,369,280	3,435,331
Net after tax	1,152,297	894,365	501,478
9 mos. gross	27,382,343	26,467,242	28,151,839
Net after tax	6,308,213	2,874,684	2,304,489

New York, Chicago & St. Louis:

Gross	1,142,481	928,829	1,038,715
Net after tax	370,846	175,103	244,151
9 mos. gross	8,842,061	8,379,005	9,177,274
Net after tax	1,595,850	914,399	1,532,337

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:

Gross	1,890,590	1,359,222	1,709,702
Net after tax	1,040,270	390,274	718,535
9 mos. gross	12,416,866	12,376,363	15,196,944
Net after tax	5,444,026	3,871,006	6,604,694

Lake Erie & Western:

Gross	616,358	537,832	556,516
Net after tax	199,199	142,372	104,233
9 mos. gross	4,447,199	4,297,653	4,475,306
Net after tax	883,514	769,712	645,484

Cincinnati Northern:

Gross	155,394	151,582	143,437
Net after tax	51,007	47,889	7,998
9 mos. gross	1,151,783	1,076,804	1,009,846
Net after tax	199,636	80,634	*52,642

*Deficit.

Toledo & Ohio Central:

Gross	422,930	617,802	603,226
Net after tax	116,061	244,141	171,613
3 mos. gross	3,316,342	3,355,183	4,503,559
Net after tax	488,569	381,606	910,876

Total, all lines:

Gross	28,115,286	25,472,475	27,562,664
Net after tax	10,100,247	7,125,053	6,500,526
9 mos. gross	215,727,314	207,835,238	229,575,424
Net after tax	57,199,195	39,019,600	47,830,039

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for September—

Gross	356,255	324,002	331,003
Net after tax	101,915	99,735	73,939
9 mos. gross	2,994,825	2,914,771	958,489
Net after tax	953,439	845,716	202,601

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for September—

Lines East:

Gross	28,543,479	21,911,380	23,272,468
Net aft. tax	7,275,968	5,711,543	5,248,211
9 mo. gross	182,574,037	183,412,221	195,709,993
Net aft. tax	41,327,760	36,439,071	38,627,894

Lines West:

Gross	11,927,130	10,685,636	12,029,210
Net aft. tax	3,970,246	2,829,126	3,043,356
9 mo. gross	85,542,533	85,685,437	97,174,559
Net aft. tax	19,318,955	16,252,624	16,201,226

Total all lines:

Gross	35,470,609	32,586,995	35,301,678
Net aft. tax	11,244,214	8,540,670	8,291,568
9 mo. gross	268,217,230	269,097,660	292,944,553
Net aft. tax	60,646,715	52,691,696	54,829,120

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Mileage	4,528	4,519	4,031
Freight rev	12,877,042	11,787,641	12,778,671
Pass. rev	3,684,547	3,552,641	3,767,300
Tot. op. rev	18,151,580	16,768,405	18,159,471
Mt. of way	2,199,128	2,084,055	2,217,976
Mt. of equip	3,138,200	2,902,099	3,020,941
Trans. exp	5,733,692	5,557,821	6,529,478
Tot. op. exp	11,887,796	12,006,831	13,337,316
Taxes	619,598	663,806	670,435
Op. income	5,627,835	4,330,890	4,151,719

Nine months:

Freight rev	99,663,838	99,375,214	109,841,797
Pass. rev	28,560,819	29,426,478	30,415,025
Tot. op. rev	140,740,960	141,624,746	152,769,678
Mt. of way	18,480,020	18,088,632	19,724,060
Mt. of equip	27,920,211	27,749,008	31,828,357
Trans. exp	49,373,882	44,333,176	57,788,640
Tot. op. exp	103,341,751	108,500,959	117,246,385
Taxes	5,095,075	5,769,454	5,721,767
Op. income	31,066,722	27,354,287	29,751,525

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.

Mileage	1,757	1,749	1,751
F'g'ht rev	4,738,743	3,820,549	4,531,779
Pass. rev	983,868	957,389	1,018,599
Tot. op. rev	6,333,720	5,271,507	6,202,260
Mt. of way	784,562	715,959	800,651
Mt. of equip	892,578	906,805	1,072,197
Trans. exp	1,775,374	1,782,900	2,113,440
Tot. op. exp	3,674,610	3,617,320	4,261,548
Taxes	250,233	235,842	254,358
Op. income	2,408,827	1,389,447	1,686,353

Nine months:

Fr'ght rev	31,406,737	30,364,200	37,679,607
Pass. rev	7,477,538	7,489,584	7,638,009
Tot. op. rev	42,989,646	42,227,084	50,392,540
Mt. of way	5,700,251	5,779,228	8,146,860
Mt. of equip	7,443,630	7,736,373	9,421,922
Trans. exp	14,574,352	15,639,717	18,525,453
Tot. op. exp	29,710,911	31,444,963	38,591,273
Taxes	2,297,769	2,340,899	2,216,457
Op. income	10,958,076	8,341,507	9,582,849

WABASH for September—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	2,875,797	2,647,733	228,064
Net	933,033	772,851	160,682

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION CO. for the year ended Sept. 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Earnings on stocks owned	4,289,114	3,661,448	3,822,783
Misc. earnings	745,940	728,835	574,083
Total earnings	4,855,054	4,390,083	4,396,866
Exp. & taxes	156,620	148,049	121,927
Net earnings	4,828,434	4,242,034	4,274,939
Prefd. divs	854,172	854,172	854,172
Surplus	3,974,262	3,387,862	3,420,767
Cash com. divs	1,592,365	1,443,430	1,308,662
Stock com. div	1,592,365	1,448,430	1,308,662
Balance	789,532	501,002	803,442
Total surplus			
Sept. 30	10,371,970	9,582,438	9,081,436

VIRGINIA IRON, COAL & COKE CO. for the year ended June 30—

Gross	2,844,165	4,262,508	4,331,263
Expenses	2,457,591	3,774,097	3,749,433
Net	406,574	488,410	581,830
Other income	27,442	23,700	35 067
Total income	434,016	512,110	616,897
*Chgs., &c	678,738	629,716	654 088
Deficit	244,722	117,606	37,091

*Charges, taxes, depreciation, development, &c.

NEW YORK CITY NOTES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
6s Sept., 1916	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
6s Sept., 1917	103⅛	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
4½s June, 1965	103½	103⅝	103¼	103½
4½s March, 1963	103⅛	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
4½s Nov., 1957	103⅛	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
4½s May, 1957	103½	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝
4½s Nov., 1917	100⅝		100⅝	
4½s May, 1917	100⅝		100⅝	
4½s March, 1964	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4½s March, 1962	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4½s Sept., 1960	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4½s March, 1930-'09	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
4s May, 1959	95½	95⅝	95¾	95⅞
4s Nov., 1958	95½	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
4s May, 1957	95½	95⅝	95⅝	95⅞
4s Nov., 1956	95	95⅛	95	95⅛
4s Nov., 1955	95	95⅛	95	95⅛
4s Nov., 1936	95	95	95	95
3½s Nov., 1955	85¼	86	85¼	86
3½s Nov., 1954	85¼	86	85¼	86
3½s May, 1954	85¼	86	85¼	86

FOR BUSINESS MEN.

The Annalist provides for thoughtful business men articles full of matter for earnest consideration. The Open Security Market brings together buyers and sellers of all kinds of unlisted bonds and stocks. The Annalist. Every Monday. 10 cents—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MAY DOUBLE STOCK OF GUARANTY TRUST

Directors Are Said to be Considering Plan to Increase Capital $10,000,000.

SHARES NOW SELL AT $780

Pay Quarterly Dividend of 8 Per Cent.—Deposits Have Grown $123,000,000 This Year.

The Guaranty Trust Company is considering an expansion of its outstanding capital, which may result in an increase from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 and bring valuable rights to shareholders. The Directors will hold their regular meeting Wednesday, and, it is understood, a special meeting of the board will then be ordered for next Monday. The company's charter provides that alteration of the capital must be discussed by the Directors at a special meeting.

It is expected that the Directors will decided to propose to stockholders at the regular annual meeting in January that the capital be increased. A plan under consideration is to offer the new stock to the old shareholders at par, but Directors were unwilling yesterday to state that this would be carried out. The stock yesterday sold up to $780 a share, compared with sales last week at $630. The par value is $100.

The Guaranty Trust Company's deposits and general business have been growing rapidly for many months. Deposits this year have increased $123,000,000 or 50 per cent. Dividends of 24 per cent. were paid for several years until the quarterly rate, including an extra disbursement, was raised to 8 per cent. last quarter, making the annual basis 32 per cent.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Stems and Feet Worth More Than the Bowls in Goblets.

Collector Malone was reversed yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in his assessment of 60 per cent. ad valorem on beaded fringes imported by J. Friedenberg & Co. It was shown to the satisfaction of the board that the articles were in chief value of beads calling for a rate of 50 per cent. The Collector was held to have erred in returning the merchandise as trimmings in chief value of braid.

Round or oblong metal buttons used on suits or coats were held properly dutiable yesterday at 60 per cent. ad valorem as "dress" buttons. Rothschild Bros. & Co., the importers, put a witness on the stand who testified that the firm did not observe the usual worth buttons and that he did not know the term. He added: "The term 'dress buttons' was unknown except in the tariff." Judge Sullivan said that, notwithstanding the importers' witness, the evidence fully established that the buttons merit the dutiable quality of utility and ornamentation. This fact being shown, the protest was overruled claiming entry at 15 per cent. under the provision for "metal buttons."

The board sustained protests relating to various articles of gilt jewelry, plated brass jewelry, jewelry and ornaments imported under the old tariff and returned for duty at 85 per cent. ad valorem as articles of personal adornament. Some of the protests had to do with brass hair pins. Some of the merchandise was with imitation precious stones. The board reversed the Collector and gave entry at 60 per cent. as "jewelry." The protestants included Hecht, Stern & Co., Louis A. Consmiller, A. J. Hague & Co., Incorporated, and F. B. Vandergrift & Co.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Anglo-French 5	Oct.,	1920	97⅛	98	5.45
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec.,	1915	100¼	100⅜	1.50
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec.,	1916	101¼	101⅜	4.60
Argen. Gov't..6	Dec.,	1917	101	101⅛	5.35
Argen. Gov't..6	May,	1920	99	99⅜	5.90
City of Mont.5	Dec.,	1917	99¼	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c.5	Apr.,	1920	98¾	99¾	5.20
Dom. of Can.5	Aug.,	1916	100⅜	100⅝	4.00
Dom. of Can.5	Oct.,	1917	100¼	100½	4.25
French Gov't.5	Apr.,	1916	99¼	99⅜	6.50
German Gov't.5	Jan.,	1916	99⅝	100⅛	5.00
Italian Gov't.6	Oct.,	1916	99⅝	100	6.00
Norway Gov't.6	Oct.,	1916	99⅜	100½	5.45
Norway Gov't.6	Oct.,	1916	99⅜	100½	5.45
Swedish Gov't.6	Dec.,	1916	99	100	6.00
Swiss Gov't..5	Mar.,	1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Swiss Gov't..5	Mar.,	1918	99½	97	6.15
Swiss Gov't..5	Mar.,	1920	96½	96½	6.15

Company Issues.

Ala. Power..6	Feb.,	1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov.,	1917	100⅜	101¼	4.40
Am. Loco. Co.5	July,	1916	100⅜	101¼	3.00
A. T. & T. sub.5	Mar.,	1946	101⅜	101½	4.90
AnacondaCop.5	Mar.,	1917	101	101¼	4.00
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June,	1918	100⅜	100½	4.30
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June,	1918	100	100¼	4.45
Belyn R. T..5	July,	1918	100¼	100½	4.90
Can. North'n.5	Sept.,	1917	98	98¾	5.75
Can. Pacific..6	Mar.,	2'24	102⅝	103	5.60
Ches. & Ohio.5	June,	1919	97¼	97⅝	7.00
Chi. & W. I..5	Sep.,	1917	99¾	99⅞	5.30
Chi. El. Ry.5	July,	1927	94	96	13.65
Con. Gas, Balt.5	May,	1917	99	100	6.00
Con. Pow. Co.6	May	1 '17	99	100	6.00
C. P. R. & L.6	May,	1918	100	101	5.50
Erie R. R....5	Apr.,	1916	100½	100¾	3.20
Erie R. R....5½	Apr.,	1917	100⅝	101¼	4.70
E. Pr. & Lt..5	Apr.,	1918	93	96½	6%
Gen. Rubber..5	Dec.,	1918	100	100¼	4.90
Gr. Rap. Ed..5	May,	1916	100	100⅜	3.73
Gr. Rap. Ry..5	June,	1916	100	100⅜	3.83
Hav. El. Ry..6	Sept.,	1916	99½	100	6.00
Hock. Val....5	Nov.,	1917	100¼	100½	4.80
Int. Harv....5	Feb.	15,'18	101⅛	101¾	4.55
Lack. Steel..6	Mar.,	1917	100⅝	101	5.35
L. S. & M. S..5	Dec.,	1931	101	100½	2.00
Louis. G. & E.6	Apr.,	1918	99	100	6.00
Mich. Ry....6	June,	1919	100	100¾	5.76
Minn. Gen. E.6	June,	1917	100½	101	5.50
Mont. Tr. P..6	Apr.,	1917	95	97½	7.95
N. E. Nav...6	May,	1917	97¾	98	7.45
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	May,	1916	100¼	100⅞	3.50
North. S. P...6	June,	1917	99¾	100¼	5.65
Penn. Co....4½	Jun.	15,'21	100¼	100¾	4.45
P. S. C., N. J.	May,	1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.65
Sea. Air Line.5	Mar.,	1916	100⅜	100⅞	2.65
Southern Ry..5	Feb.,	1916	100¼	100½	3.30
Southern Ry..5	Mar.,	1917	99¾	100¼	4.95
Sulz. Co....6	June,	1916	100⅞	101¼	6.00
U. S. Smelt..5	June,	1918	98½	99¼	5.25
U. S. P. S.Co.6	Apr.,	1918	97¼	98½	6.40
Union Typew.5	Jan.	15,'16	95	97	19.50
United Fruit..5	May,	1917	101¾	102	4.60
United Fruit..5	May,	1918	99⅞	100¼	4.80
Utah Co....6	Apr.,	1917	100	100⅜	5.55
West. E. & M.5	Oct.,	1917	101	101⅜	4.35
W. Penn. Tr..6	Mar.,	1917	97	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct.,	1917	98¼	99¼	6.55
W. Pr. Co...6	Mar.,	1917	99½	100¼	5.40
W.V. T. & E.6	June,	1917	96	98	7½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Herbert L. Mills has been made a partner in the banking firm of Rhoades & Co.

Gustavus A. Younger, formerly with the New York Herald, has become associated with the Stock Exchange house of Hartshorne & Picabia, 7 Wall Street.

William P. Troth, a director in various public utility companies, has become a member of the firm of Williams, Troth & Coleman, 60 Wall Street.

The Bank of New York has issued a circular reporting trade conditions in South America as compiled by the British Bank of South America.

Joseph T. V. Dunbar, formerly of Williams, Dunbar & Coleman, and Alfred H. Ebert, formerly with Henry L. Doherty & Co., have formed a partnership under the name of Dunbar, Ebert & Co., with offices at 49 Broadway.

The first mortgage Bondholders Committee of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, of which Daniel B. Ely is Chairman, has sent circulars to bondholders advocating the adoption of a substitution reorganization plan similar to the plan furthered by Mr. Ely in 1913.

Officials of the Lehigh Valley will make an inspection trip of the road tomorrow on a special train with a view to picking out the best individual stretch of track maintained by the railway division managers.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A meeting of the shoe buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held at 432 Fourth Avenue on Monday next.

Agent Porter, in charge of the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, has received specifications illustrating styles of a heater required by an importer in Italy. Importations are to be made in lots of 100. The specifications may be consulted and the name of the importer learned upon application at the Custom House.

George Parkin, who is well known to the ready-to-wear trade, but who for the last nine years was connected with daily newspapers in this city, has returned to his "first love." He has been elected President of the American Maid Coat Company, Inc., 37 to 45 West Twentieth Street.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 *Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.*

NORTHWEST JOBBER, wishing to increase their line and having very large established trade through Middle States, desires trade connections with manufacturers in the following lines: automobile accessories and supplies; threshers' supplies, and hardware specialties. Z 226 Times Annex.

NEW DEPARTMENT STORE SOON TO OPEN IN KANSAS CITY.

Buyer for women's wearables is now in the New York market for jobs and underpriced desirable suits, coats, skirts, and waists. See H. M. Haynes, Wednesday, 9 A. M. to noon, at Panard & Co., 34 West 27th St.

BLEACHED REMNANTS WANTED of shoe goods or corset stock in long strips, 6 inches or more wide; about 10 tons for prompt shipment; we are buyers and sellers of remnants. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

CONTRACTORS wanted on evening and wedding dresses with samples; will place orders. Style Dress Co., 19 W. 21st St.

CLOSING OUT cloth coats, also plush coats at $10.75, for immediate delivery. Cohen & Edelman, 12 West 31st St.

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FUR TRIMMED SUITS TO CLOSE OUT. KIRSHMAN BROS., 36 WEST 25TH ST.

TO CLOSE out fur trimmed tailor-made suits at very low prices. 32 East 31st St., 6th floor.

5,000 MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS in stock for immediate delivery, $1.50 up; fur-trimmed chinchillas, mixtures, zibelines, corduroys, and cheviots. B. Pankin & Sons, 37-45 West 20th St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, plush coats and fur-trimmed mixture, broadcloth and zibeline coats; all snappy styles and latest models. L. & B. Miro Cloak Co., 37 W. 20th.

FUR-TRIMMED COATS.

In plushes, corduroy, velours, mixtures; 1,000 for immediate delivery. Kaplan Bros., 150 West 22d St.

PROSPERITY SWEEPS OVER THE LAND

Federal Reserve Board Gets Optimistic Reports from the Country's Industries.

TRADE HERE IS EXPANDING

Cotton and Tobacco Bring Good Times to the South—New England's Textiles Gain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Federal Reserve Board's bulletin for November gives the most optimistic report of the business conditions of the country that has appeared since the bulletin was first issued last Spring. Steady improvement is reported from each of the twelve Federal Reserve Districts and in many districts this improvement has already reached the stage of real prosperity. In the Spring such prosperity as there was seemed largely limited to the so-called war industries, but good crops and increasing activities in many lines have wiped out the distinction.

Every phase of business seems affected by the new wave of prosperity sweeping over the country. Banking in New England remains dull and the floating of the Anglo-French loan has not helped rates, but records are being established in other fields. Building and engineering operations in that district, with two exceptions, are better than at any time in the past fifteen years. In spite of the lack of dyes, which is still keenly felt, textiles are improving, and the boot and shoe trade is highly prosperous.

In New York wholesale and retail trades are steadily picking up, but crops are reported below normal, and the potato yield is distinctly bad.

Philadelphia, which has been slow to respond to the gradual improvement over the country, now reports little less than booms in many lines. Department stores are busy, and the clothing business is flourishing. Dry goods, groceries, textiles, coal, imports and labor, all now show the signs of returning activity.

An unprecedented demand for steel is the dominant note of the report from Cleveland, with building and other industries not far behind.

The same encouraging reports have been received from the Southern, Central and Western Reserve banks. Both cotton and tobacco are helping prosperity in the South, while corn is doing the same thing in the Middle West. Richmond reports that lumber, always slow to respond to improved conditions, is picking up at last.

The summary of conditions in the New York district says:

"During September industrial activity increased, wholesale and retail trade expanded, and collections improved. Reports almost uniformly good have been received from many sections of this district. A correspondent summarizes the general crop situation of New York State as slightly below normal, with prices in general above average. The potato crop was very poor, and in some places peaches were left ungathered because of the low price.

"New York Clearing House banks on Oct. 16 held deposits of $3,194,620,000, the largest amount ever reported by the association, and an increase of $1,269,266,000, or 65.9 per cent. since Nov. 14, 1914. The loans and investments were $2,973,542,000, an increase of $840,372,000, or 39.4 per cent. since Nov. 14, 1914. Excess reserves were $188,263,720. Compared with the statement of Aug. 28 bank deposits have increased $384,998,000, loans, &c., $318,168,000, and excess reserves decreased $16,535,860

"Statistics for September, 1915, compared with September, 1914, show the following: Exchanges through the New York Clearing House, $9,644,363,278, an increase of $4,636,239,836. The Stock Exchange was closed a year ago. New York City building permits, 28, for structures to cost $20,739,850—no change in number, but increased $15,630,800 in amount. New York State failures, 204, with liabilities of $2,143,609, a decrease of 25 in number and $9,231,300 in liabilities. Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York, $163,608,127, an increase of $101,712,521, and higher than any previous month.

"Record shipments of Canadian wheat are going out through New York this Fall. The latest totals of exports from the port are $1,120,386,269, against $670,-836,494 for the same period last year. Including the $25,000,000 in sovereigns which arrived Oct. 19, imports of sovereigns and francs amounting to $41,670,000 have been received at New York since Sept. 10."

DEFINES BANK'S POWERS.

Reserve Board Rules on Transactions That Are Permissible.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—nI response to an inquiry from Governor Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the Reserve Board has sent a letter to all reserve banks defining their powers. Governor Strong's letter asked as to a reserve bank's authority to collect notes and drafts, collect items not covered by the present collection system, collect items on nonmember banks, execute orders for securities, answer inquiries as to credits, and purchase commercial paper.

The board holds that reserve banks may collect notes and drafts sent to it by its member banks, as this function is necessary to the bank's power to receive deposits from member banks. Bl items not covered by the present collection system the board takes Governor Strong to mean coupons and the like, and that the board holds such collections to be within the powers of Federal Reserve banks.

The board also holds that Federal Reserve banks may collect items drawn on non-member banks, though not for immediate credit as the non-member banks could not, under the law, have a deposit with the Federal Reserve bank. The credit cannot be entered until the collection is made.

The board does not find any authority express or implied under which a Federal Reserve bank can execute orders for securities on behalf of a member bank. The board suggests however, that the Federal Reserve bank receiving such an order might forward to a broker with the request that he confirm the transaction directly. The Federal Reserve banks must not execute these orders on a commission basis or profit from them.

While there is no provision in the law expressly permitting a Federal Reserve bank to act as agent for member banks in purchasing commercial paper, the board holds that a Federal Reserve bank may buy bills of exchange of the eligible kinds and maturities and sell them to member banks under a previous agreement. Promissory notes are not included in this ruling.

"The board desires to emphasize, in dealing with this question," says the statement on the subject in the Federal Reserve Bulletin, "the fact that the task of advising and purchasing paper for member banks will involve a moral responsibility which must not be underestimated. Difficulties will arise; paper which has been bought with the greatest care and in the best possible faith will turn out to be bad, or it might happen that the Bank Examiner might criticise paper bought by the Federal Reserve Bank, or which has been bought upon the strength of information received from a Federal Reserve Bank. However, it may be possible to find a mode of accommodation by which the object might be achieved by the banks simply acting as intermediaries in the matter, turning over the information as received from others to the member banks, and, when purchasing paper, forwarding the same with the letter of the broker through whom it has been purchased, the letter being addressed direct to the purchasing member bank. Federal Reserve Banks should not indorse paper to their member banks or turn over paper which they had previously bought. They should act distinctly only as intermediaries in the matter, without taking any responsibility or appearing as contractors."

HOW RESERVE BANKS STAND.

Southern Institutions Most Prosperous in Last Quarter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Federal Reserve Board today made public details of the earnings and expenditures of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks for the quarter ended Sept. 30. The board's statement is in part as follows.

"The total excess of earnings over current expenses for the quarter was $205,282.95, or at the rate of about 1.8 per cent. on an average paid-in capital of $37,562,000. The more active Southern banks report more favorable results of operation. Thus, Richmond shows net earnings from operations for the three months of $71,282.58, or at the rate of 8.5 per cent. per annum on an average estimated capital for the quarter of $3,361,000; Atlanta's net earnings for the same period were $34,540.61, or at the rate of about 5.7 per cent. per annum on an average capital of $2,417,000, while the net earnings of the Dallas bank, $32,362.81, were at the rate of about 7.6 per cent. per annum on an average estimated capital of $2,760,000. Four banks—Philadelphia, Cleveland, St. Louis and Minneapolis—are shown not to have earned their current expenses for the quarter.

"The earnings for each of the three months show increasing totals, while the monthly current expenses show declining totals, with the result that the total net earnings of the system from $49,655.79 in July increased to $71,066.04 in August and to $82,761.12 in September.

"Of the total earnings for the quarter 56.5 per cent. was from bills discounted, 21.7 per cent. from municipal warrants, about 11.8 per cent. from bankers' acceptances, less than 8 per cent. from United States bonds, and the remainder from sundry operations, mainly commissions and exchange. These percentages vary considerably by banks and groups of banks. Thus the earnings of the Southern banks for the quarter were derived almost exclusively from the discounting of notes. The New York bank derived its main revenue from bankers' acceptances and warrants, while the Chicago bank reports over 35 per cent. of its total earnings from United States bonds, and only 25 per cent. from discounts.

"Of the current expenses, about 30 per cent. went as compensation to bank officers and over 24 per cent. as salaries to the clerical staff of the banks. The next argest item is the quarterly assessment for the running expenses of the board, $54,142.13, or 13.7 per cent. of the banks' total current expenses. Rent constituted slightly over 10 per cent. Other specified expense items for the quarter in excess of $10,000 were 'printing and stationery,' 'postage,' and 'Directors' fees.'

"The cost of Federal Reserve notes prepared during the quarter was $363,057.97. Over 65 per cent. of this quarterly expense is charged to the New York bank. The cost of equipment, comprising mainly vaults and machinery, was $49,831, of which over 60 per cent. represents the cost of vaults installed at the Minneapolis and Dallas Federal Reserve Banks."

Earnings and expenditures of the Federal Reserve banks for New York and Philadelphia follow:

(1) Earnings for quarter ending Sept. 30:	
Bills discounted, (members)	$5,216.23
Bills bought, (bankers' acceptances)	30,202.67
Investments:	
Municipal warrants	45,803.03
Sundry profits	6,635.14
Total	$87,947.07
(2) Expenses for the quarter:	
Quarterly assessment for expenses of Federal Reserve Board	$10,920.30
Federal advisory council	500.00
Directors' fees	1,590.00
Salaries:	
Bank officers	19,549.96
Clerical staff	18,893.63
Special officers and watchmen	500.70
Traveling expenses:	
Directors	540.00
Officers and clerks	535.89
Per diem allowance of Directors	430.00
Telephone	518.36
Telegraph	69.91
Postage	1,663.54
Expressage	135.79
Rent	9,779.99
Printing and stationery	3,742.72
Repairs and alterations	243.50
All other expenses, n. o. s.	3,417.64
Total current expenses	$72,534.81
Amounts amortized	39,801.59
(3) Excess of earnings over current expenses	$15,412.26
(4) Cost of Federal Reserve notes	204,426.15
(5) Equipment:	
Furniture and fixtures	712.51
Machines	3,760.63
Other	737.54
Total	$5,219.68
(6) Total expenditures, exclusive of amortization charges	$282,180.64
Earnings for July	21,280.39
Earnings for August	29,521.87
Earnings for September	37,165.11
Current expenses for July	24,749.18
Current expenses for August	24,590.73
Current expenses for September	23,194.90
Advance payments by Federal Reserve Banks for maintenance of Federal Reserve Board from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1915	10,920.30
Amortization charges on the New York Bank, disregarded in the foregoing statement, are as follows:	
(1) Organization expenses, including expenses of the Federal Reserve Board prior to July 1, 1915.	$5,856.08
(2) Cost of Federal Reserve notes	32,006.67
(3) Cost of equipment	1,938.84
Total amortization charges	$39,801.59

FRESH-AIR CARS IN CHICAGO.

Company Officials Declare First Day's Experiment Was a Success.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Fresh-air coaches, with all windows removed, were tried as an experiment on the Chicago elevated railroads today, and, according to company officials, met with success. Many passengers preferred standing to sitting, finding it warmer to stand up.

The experiment followed complaints against poorly ventilated cars. The fresh-air cars were run one to a train.

FOREIGN TRADE SHIFTS

Shown in This Port's Exports and Imports in September.

Shifts in the currents of trade during September at this port are reflected in the Custom House report issued yesterday covering export and import movements by countries and grand divisions. The outward movement of war and other supplies reached $163,561,128, which establishes a record for a single month's shipments from this port. A year ago in September, exports amounted to only $60,327,690.

Imports in September totaled $85,-449,765, a decided increase over September, 1914, when their value was $76,970,701. How the American export trade to Germany and Austria-Hungary is affected by the war is revealed by the statement that September exports to Germany were only $96,797, while those to Austria-Hungary were set down at $60,167. The enormous shipments of war supplies, foodstuffs, and other lines of merchandise to England from this port last month are shown by the fact that such exports had a value of $50,326,-343, against only $17,708,138 the same month last year.

French purchases followed those of England, their value being placed at $26,949,758 in September, compared with $5,793,310 in September, 1914. September shipments of wheat and other supplies to Italy were valued at $16,943,898, while in September, 1914, they were set down at $2,035,-569. Russia took war munitions, locomotives, steel rails, railway cars, motor trucks, automobiles, and other merchandise worth $12,709,819, against only $207,548 the same month last year. Shipments to the Netherlands amounted in September to $6,820,405, or double those of the corresponding period last year.

ASSAIL SEAMEN'S LAW.

Pacific Steamship Men Urge Suspension of Physical Examinations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—A request that Secretary of Commerce Redfield should suspend temporarily the provision of the Seaman's act, effective Nov. 4, referring to the physical requirements of sailors, was telegraphed to Washington today by J. O. Davis, Collector of the Port, at the suggestion of the Pacific Navigation Company and several other San Francisco steamship companies.

Steamship company officials contend that if this particular provision is enforced they will be unable to find enough men to operate ships from this city.

It is asserted that men who have been working as able seamen for years have been rejected by Government inspectors. Of 2,000 sailors in this port only 250 have applied for examination under the law, and of these 28 per cent. have been found wanting and certificates have been refused because of physical deficiency.

Capt. Hussey Goes on Duty Today.

James E. Hussey, one of the four Police Inspectors convicted as the result of revelations in the Becker-Rosenthal case, will appear at Police Headquarters today, when he will be assigned by Commissioner Woods as precinct Captain. His conviction was reversed by the Court of Appeals.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate w. to s. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; fair Tues. and Wed.; light variable winds, mostly s.

La. and East. Texas—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light s. winds.

West. Texas and Okla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; cooler Wed.

Miss.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; cooler Tues.; fresh s. w. winds, becoming n. w.

Ind.—Fair and cooler Tues. Wed. fair; fresh w. to n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair and cooler Tues. Wed. fair; fresh to strong n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; cooler Tues.; strong n. w. winds.

Ill., Mo., and Iowa—Fair Tues. and Wed.; cooler Tues.

Wis.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; cooler in e. Tues.; warmer Wed.

Minn., N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate temperatures.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Prices at the outset were lower, as a result of an easier feeling abroad, but a show of strength in Winnipeg caused active buying, and prices soon advanced about 2c a bushel. The upturn apparently checked export buying, however, and late in the day the market lost part of the gain under selling by cash houses. Although final quotations were ¾ to 1c above Saturday's close. The visible supply in the United States showed an increase of 1,966,000 bushels for the week, as compared with an increase of 2,774,000 last year. Export sales were estimated at 600,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at 1.13¾, free on board New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.00¾, cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	$1.09¾	$1.09	..
May	..	..	1.13¾	..	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	$1.02¾	$1.00¾	1.02¾	1.01¾	$1.16⅜
May	1.04¼	1.02¾	1.04¼	1.03⅛	1.22⅝

CORN.

The corn market was firm, closing at ¾@⅞ net higher. Weather conditions were highly satisfactory for curing the new crop, but offerings from the country were not large and prices were influenced by strength abroad and the belief that Europe will require a large amount of American corn for feeding purposes, as the high freight rates from the Argentine are expected to delay shipments from that country. The visible supply showed a decrease of 686,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 40,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 75¼c prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	59⅝	57⅝	57⅞	57⅝	72⅛
May	60¾	59⅛	60⅛	59⅝	72⅝

OATS.

Price changes in the oats market were narrow, but the undertone was firm owing to strength in Winnipeg and reports of export sales of 200,000 bushels. The visible supply increased 480,000, compared with an increase of 408,000 last year. The local cash market was firm; No. 3 white quoted at 42 to 42½c; No. 4 white, 41 to 41½c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 41 to 45c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	39¼	38¾	38¾	38¾	49⅛
May	39¾	39¼	39¾	39¼	53⅞

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was more or less unsettled, and after showing firmness early in the day there was an irregular decline with a good deal of liquidation. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 22,000; estimated for Tuesday, 16,000. Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 8,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	9.10	8.92	9.00	8.90	10.92
May	9.25	9.25	9.22	9.15	10.00
Ribs—					
January	9.12	8.92	9.02	8.97	9.97
Pork—					
December	14.55	14.45	14.46	14.12	18.97
January	16.70	16.37	16.47	16.45	19.17

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was moderately active and prices were easier, closing with net losses of 5 to 13 points.

Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.65@7.71	7.75
November	..	..	7.66@7.71	7.78
December	7.70	7.68	7.69@7.69	7.72
January	7.72	7.68	7.68@7.70	7.73
February	..	..	7.72@7.77	7.82
March	7.85	7.78	7.78@7.79	7.88
April	..	..	7.82@7.88	7.94
May	8.00	7.90	7.90@7.91	8.01
June	..	..	7.98@8.05	8.07

COFFEE.

Price changes in the coffee market were comparatively narrow, but after opening steady at unchanged to 3 points advance a slightly easier tone developed, and at the close of the day the market was 1@8 points net lower. Total sales were 43,250 bags. In the local cash market prices were steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 7½c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	3.35	3.35	3.32@3.35	3.30
December	3.26	3.21	3.23@3.25	3.24
January	3.10	3.08	3.07@3.09	3.10
February	..	..	2.95@2.97	2.97
March	3.03	3.01	3.03@3.03	3.02
April	..	..	3.05@3.06	3.07
May	..	..	3.10@3.12	3.12
June	..	..	3.14@3.15	3.15
July	..	..	3.18@3.19	3.19
August	..	..	3.20@3.23	3.23
September	..	..	3.22@3.25	3.26
October	..	..	3.25@3.27	..

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures was quiet, outside of fair operations in December, and prices were irregular, closing at 2 points advance to 4 points net decline. Sales for the day were 1,800 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	3.95	3.32@3.35	3.32@3.35	3.80
December	3.26	3.21	3.23@3.25	3.24
January	3.10	3.08	3.07@3.09	3.10
February	..	..	2.95@2.97	2.97
March	3.03	3.01	3.03@3.03	3.02
April	..	..	3.05@3.06	3.07
May	..	..	3.10@3.12	3.12
June	..	..	3.14@3.15	3.15
July	..	..	3.18@3.19	3.19
August	..	..	3.20@3.23	3.23
September	..	..	3.22@3.25	3.26
October	..	..	3.25@3.27	..

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 33,994 packages; last week, 51,717 packages. Exports for week to Europe, 5,425 packages; to other countries, 1,288 packages. The market has remained generally quiet and without material change. Trade was light with somewhat by the warm weather. Beside this a good many jobbers have been drawing on their storage goods to the neglect of fresh. Some falling off in the receipts has tended to encourage a little firmer holding at the close and the outlook is somewhat brighter. Current business in the various grades of creamery is now well within the range of quotations. The top qualities showing the most strength because of the relatively small proportion of these. Exporters are without orders; English markets have declined heavily. Renovated remains quiet. Ladles pursuing a little better, and packing stock is quite active for good quality. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 28¼@29c; higher scoring, 29½@30c; firsts, 27@28¼c; seconds, 24½@26¼c; thirds, 23@24c; State Dairy, finest, 28¼c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 23@25½c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current makes, firsts, 22@22¼c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19½@20½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 21c; current make, fine, 21c; No. 2, 20@20½c; lower grades, 19@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 33,963 cases. Arrivals have continued light, and the market for high qualities of fresh gathered eggs generally firm, with some further slight improvement in prices. Medium and lower grades have been moving only moderately, and stocks of these are still quite liberal, although somewhat reduced as compared with those of a few weeks ago. Values are still extremely irregular. Most of the supply is of mixed quality, containing a more or less proportion of stale, shrunken, country-held eggs, which are worth no more than refrigerator stock. Probably the bulk of the supply of fresh gathered stock lately arriving has been selling within a range of 29@30c, some poorer lots selling lower, and only a small part of the supply shows the larger proportion of new-laid eggs necessary to command the higher quotations. Storage eggs are very nearly offered, although there has been a fair movement, the tone at the moment is a little irregular, and some lots have been shaded a little from the prices formerly quoted. Selling value is about all over, are chiefly within the range of previous quotations. Nearby eggs continue scarce and fancy new-laid qualities command extreme prices, with a very few such. Bulk of the receipts are of mixed and irregular quality and show a very wide range of values. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 38@39c; extra firsts, 35@37c; firsts, 30@34c; seconds, 27@29c; thirds and poorer, 23@26c; dirties, No. 1, 22½@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 19@22c; checks, good to choice, dry, 21@21½c; culls and inferior, 16@20½c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 26c; firsts, 23½@25½c; seconds, 23@24c; thirds or poorer, 20@22½c; dirties, 18@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 55@60c; ordinary to good, 38@53c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 38@55c. Western gathered whites, 36@45c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 40@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@39c; nearby refrigerator whites, 27@30c.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

MONDAY, NOV. 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 206 and 208, w s, 60.5 ft n of 69th St, 40x95; Mary A. Cudlipp to Hastie L. Cudlipp, 108 Sumner Av, Newark, N. J., and Edwin Cudlipp, 262 West 83d St, Oct. 29; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$100

AUDUBON AV, 395, s e corner of 185th St, 26.11x95; Sandow Realty Co. to Mary J. Fitzsimons, Rockaway Beach Boulevard and Beach 131st St, Belle Harbor, Borough of Queens, all liens, (mtg $30,000,) Oct. 30, attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

AV C, w s, 51 ft n of 12th St, 25x20, (mtg, $11,500;) Av. C, e s, 51 ft n of 12th St, 25.9x62.8; S. & H., Realties Inc. to Regan Realty Co., 115 Broadway, Oct. 28, (mtg, $11,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

BROOME ST, n s, 59.1 ft e of Mott St, 25.2x—; Charles Rubinger to S. & H. Realties, Inc., 368 Broome St, Oct. 27, (mtg $74,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HENRY ST., s s, 141.4 ft e of Clinton St., 25.6x102; Alex H. Rorke, referee, to Pinkus Nathan, 25 W. 86th St, Oct. 30; attorney, Otto A. Samuels, 99 Nassau St.....$15,000

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 34.2 ft n of 76th St., 77x72.10; Eliz C. Creasy to German Hospital and Dispensary, Clark Av. and 77th St, Nov. 1, (mtg, $12,000;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

SPRING ST, s s, 80 ft e of West Broadway, 20x80; Nathan Harriman Realties to Sam Slomin, 1,442 55th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $24,-250;) attorney, Samuel Kheel, 225 5th Av.$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner 145th St, 183.9x100; John R. Hegeman to Esthold Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, Nov. 1, (mtg, $300,000;) attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

WADSWORTH AV, 115 and 117, e s, 45 ft s of 179th St, 50x100; Samuel Harris to the 115-117 Wadsworth Avenue Realty Corporation, 88 Grand St, all liens, Oct. 29; attorneys, Simmons & Harris, 198 Broadway.$100

WALL ST, n s, 114.6 ft w of Pearl St, 25.6x100.4; Wall St, rear of 63, —x—; Pearl St, 163, n w s, 22x72.8; Charles L. Carpenter et al., executors, to Morgenthau Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON PLACE, 125 and 127, n s, 300 ft w of 6th Av, 44x97; Washington Place Building Co., Inc., to Alps Realty Co., on premises, all liens, (mtg $64,000,) Oct. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

WEST BROADWAY, w s, 50 ft n of Worth St, 25x50; James H. Cruikshank to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, all liens, Oct. 29; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway.....$1

WOOSTER ST, w s, 155.9 ft n of Bleecker St., 36.8x100; Chas. L. Hoffman, referee, to Albany Savings Bank, Albany, N. Y., Nov. 1; attorneys, Zabriskie, M. S. & K., 49 Wall St.....$50,000

1ST AV, e s, 57.3 ft n of 57th St, 19.2x—; Dora Bargfrede to John H. Otten, 440 East 87th St, Oct. 30, (mtg $12,000;) attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$100

4TH ST, s w corner 11th St, 84.3x75; Margaret E. Hall to Richard S. Elliott, 20 West 10th St, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

10TH ST, s s, 310.10 ft w of 5th Av, 41.7x—; The 20 West 10th Street Corporation to Margaret E. Hall, Scarsdale, N. Y., Oct. 30, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

11TH AV, n e corner 55th St. 25.5x100; Sarah J. Brooks, devisee of James Brooks, to Chevrolet Motor Company of New York, 316 East 80th St, Oct. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

12TH ST, 82-4 West, s s, 65.6 ft e of 6th Av, 43.4x103.3x irreg; Bertha Cohen to Harry & Morris Rosenwasser, 322 W 100th St, (mtg $65,000,) Feb. 24; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 99 Nassau St.....$1

12TH ST, 82 and 84 West, s s, 65.6 ft e of 6th Av, 43.4x84.8x irregular, except strip between west line and a line 0.4 ft e therefrom; Bertha Cohen to Harry & Morris Rosenwasser, 322 West 100th St, (mtg $65,-000,) Feb. 24; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 99 Nassau St.....$1

14TH ST, n e s, 79 ft n w of 1st Av, 22.0x103.3; Margaret Uhl to William C. Uhl and another, Elmhurst, L. I., Oct. 30; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau.....Gift

16TH ST, 513 East, n s, 190.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25.9x92; Margaret Uhl to William C. Uhl, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens, all liens, Oct. 30; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St.....Gift

16TH ST, n s, 188 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92; Margaret Uhl to William C. Uhl and another, Elmhurst, L. I., Oct. 30; attorney, Charles Brandt, 99 Nassau St.....Gift

16TH ST, n s, 163 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92; Margaret Uhl to William C. Uhl, Elmhurst, L. I., Oct. 30; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St.....Gift

22D ST, s s, 270 ft w of 1st Av, 25x97.6; Rocksand Realty Co. to Goshen Realty Corporation, 35 Nassau St, Oct. 28, (mtg $11,-000;) attorney, Albert Erdman, 35 Nassau St.....$100

43D ST, s s, 289.3 ft w of 6th Av, 21.5x100.5; Frank Curtis, executor and trustee, to Saidee R. Mills et al., Riverside, Conn., Oct. 29; attorneys, Kneeland, H. & H., 43 Cedar St.....$1

46TH ST, 243 West, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.5, re-dower; Henrietta Littman to Herman Littman, 103 West 78th St, all title, quitclaim, Oct. 30; attorneys, Unger & U., 115 Broadway.....$1

51ST ST, n s, 58 ft e of 2d Av, 16.9x65; Emma Stickel et al. to Fred E. Armbruster, 73 Sherman Av, Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 17; attorneys, Hartshorne, I. & L., 239 Washington St, Jersey City, N. J.....$1

51ST ST, n s, 58 ft e of 2d Av, 16.9x65; Emma Stickel to Fred E. Armbruster, 73 Sherman Place, Jersey City, N. J., and s., Aug. 17; attorneys, Hartshorne, I. & L., Jersey City.....$1

54TH ST, 434 West, s s, 350 ft e of 10th Av, 33.4x52.2x33.5x40.8; Eleanor Zeller to Corporation Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, (mtg $9,000.) Jan. 15.....$100

54TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x37.4; Aaron Sultow et al, to Sigmund Kraisler, 540 East 8th St, Oct. 21; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway.....$100

58TH ST, 5 West, n s, 125 ft w of 5th Av Plaza, 20x100.5; Arthur M. Levy, referee, to Wm. F. Donnelly, 400 W 22d St. (mtgs $82,-500 and 1.) Oct 15; attorneys, T. G. Co., 176 Broadway.....$500

SAME PROPERTY; Wm. F. Donnelly to Arthur J. Flohr, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $75,000,) Oct. 29; attorney, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur J. Flohr to Plaza Operating Co., 111 Broadway, (mtg $75,000.) Oct. 29; attorney, same.....$100

58TH ST, 5 West, n s, 125 ft w of 5th Av Plaza, 20x100.5; (partial rels., 26, 1915,) Arthur M. Levy, referee, to William F. Donnelly, 400 West 22d St. (mtg $82,500 and taxes, int., &c, $19,137.46,) Oct. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$500

SAME PROPERTY; William F. Donnelly to Arthur J. Flohr, 440 Locust St. Mount Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 15, (mtg $75,000,) all liens; attorney, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur J. Flohr to Plaza Operating Co., 111 Broadway, (mtg $75,000,) all liens, Oct. 29; attorney, same.....$100

64TH ST, 118 East, s, 1,398, 66, assessed value $15,000, Theodore Tyson to Jas. Bell, assessed value, $27,500; Gun Hill Road, 50 ft w of De Kalb Av, 50x100.3, assessed value $5,000; De Kalb Av, w s, 102.2 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 75x100, assessed value, $30,000; Jerome Av, e s, 225.4 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 50x100, assessed value $5,000; Mosholu Parkway, n s, 178.8 ft n of Jerome Av, 75x100, assessed value $6,000; McGraw Av, e s, 300 ft n of Sedgwick St, 50.1x 70.10, assessed value $1,250; Westchester Av w s, 162.4 ft n of Public Circle, 25x 100, assessed value $7,500; Paulding Av, n e corner of Corsa Lane, (2 lots,) assessed value $2,500; 223d St, s s, 100 ft e of Corsa Lane, (2 lots,) assessed value $1,400; 197th St, s s, 58.9 ft e of Grand Concourse, 50x90, assessed value $4,000; also other land at Jamaica and Corona, L. I., and at Tuckahoe, certificate payment transfer tax $2,-999; James A. Wendell, Deputy Controller, State of New York, to Edward Ridley et al., executors, &c., of Arthur J. Ridley, Sr., Oct. 25; attorneys, Uterhart & Graham, 27 Cedar St.....$1

69TH ST s s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 25x 100.5; Myer Nussbaum, referee to Walter Cuttger, exer., Redding Conn., Oct. 29; attorney, Chas. H. Davison, 30 Wall St.$9,000

81D ST s s, 80.6 ft w of Avenue A, 20x 102.2; Bertha Dreher to Amelia Hildebrandt, 1,674 57th St. Brooklyn, Nov. 1.....$1

81ST ST, s s, 80.6 ft w of Avenue A, 20@102.2; Bertha Dreher to Amelia Hildebrandt. 1,674 57th St, Brooklyn, all liens, Nov. 1.....$1

100TH ST. 226 East. —x—; Katie G. Brown to Frank J. Dreher, 1,634 Pacific St, Brooklyn, (mtg $17,300.) all liens. Oct. 22; attorney, John P. O'Connor, 257 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Frank J. Dreher to Rosie Rieder, 1,929 Bryant Av, (mtg $17,-300,) all liens Nov. 1; attorney same.....$1

104TH ST, 8 West, s s, 149.6 ft w of Central Park West, 19.5x100x23.6x100.11, (foreclosure Sup. Ct.) Joseph D. Kelly, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Oct. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$15,000

100TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of 3d Av, 37.6x100; Minnie Aronson to Mary Rosoman, 331 West 4th St. Elmira, N. Y., all liens, Aug. 27; attorney, L. Roseman, Elmira, N. Y.....$1

111TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 40x100.11; Thomas L. Feltner, referee, to John A. Mc-Vickar, 830 Park Av, Sept. 23; attorney, C. R. Freeman, 40 Exchange Place..$15,000

113TH ST, s s, 120.3 ft e of 7th Av, 20.8x 100.11; Zella Schwerzmann to Sidney E. Ettinger, 1,229 Park Av, (mtg $19,000) all liens, Oct. 29; attorneys, Feiner & Maass, 100 Broadway.....$1

114TH ST, 113 East, n s, 98 ft e of Park Av, 16x100.10; Moses Bloom to Max Canter, 47 West 129th St, (mtg, $6,500,) Oct. 30; attorney L. H. Robinson, 2 Rector St.....$1

114TH ST, 113 East n s, 98 ft e of Park Av, 16x100.10; Moses Bloom to Max Canter, 47 West 129th St. (mtg $6,500,) all liens, S. & S. Oct. 30; attorney, Louis H. Robinson 2 Rector St.....$1

120TH ST, 147 East, n s, 138 ft w of Avenue A, 17.1x100.11; Jennie Rorenthal, Yonkers, N. Y., to Robert J. Rosenthal, 131 West 119th St, (mtg $4,200,) Oct. 6.....$100

125TH ST, 382 East, n s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25.6x150x irregular, Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co. to Bennett Alterman

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Lumber Company Increases East Side Holdings on Broome Street—Tenth Street Loft in Farm Trade—Manhattan-Bronx Deal —North William Street Lease Near the Bridge.

Broome Street just west of the Bowery furnished the chief deal in the Manhattan realty market yesterday in the purchase by the S. & H. Realties, composed of interests identified with the Hermann Lumber Company, of the two five-story tenements at 362 and 366 Broome Street, between Elizabeth and Mott Streets. The plot fronts 65 feet by 118 deep, and irregular. The property was purchased from Charles Rubinger, and its acquisition gives the buyers control of half of the entire block bounded by Broome, Mott, Elizabeth, and Kenmare Streets, the latter being the new extension of Delancey Street. Their holdings comprise frontages of 115 on Broome Street, 200 on Mott Street, and 95 on Kenmare Street, and they also own the six-story building on the northeast corner of Mott and Kenmare Streets, and the factory on the northeast corner of Mulberry and Kenmare Streets, with a fifty-foot entrance on Mott Street.

In part payment for the Broome Street buildings just purchased the Lumber Company gave the two tenements at 201 and 202 Avenue C, on different sides of that thoroughfare, between Twelfth and Thirteen Streets.

Mrs. Lillian C. Johnson was the broker in the sale.

Tenth Street Loft in Trade.

The seven-story loft at 27 East Tenth Street, on plot 25.5 by 94.9, between University Place and Broadway, has been purchased by D. H. Jackson from the Strathcona Realty Company, which took the property in trade last July. In part payment the Strathcona Company took a tract of 251 acres in Warwick township, Orange County. T. B. Wohlfarth was the broker.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

The Sandow Realty Company sold to Mary E. Fitzsimmons the six-story apartment house occupying a plot 26.11 by 95, on the southeast corner of 185th Street and Audubon Avenue.

In part payment the buyer gave a vacant plot, 27 by 201, on the west side of Franklin Avenue, 295 feet south of 166th Street. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann negotiated the trade.

Buyers for Tenements.

J. J. Scallion has purchased for investment 305 East Forty-fourth Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 27 by 100.

The Newtown Holding Company sold to a client of Abraham Leichter the five-story apartment, 50 by 70, at 612 and 614 West 182d Street, 100 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue.

Bronx Sales.

Kurz & Uren sold for Ferdinand Kurzman 834 East 155th Street, southeast corner of Union Avenue, a four-story double apartment house with three stores, 47.43 by 95, to a client of Schoen Westchester Realty Company.

Sarah Scheff has purchased for occupancy from Axel T. Forsberg the two-family frame house on lot 25 by 100 at 141 East 236th Street. John L. Lyttle acted as attorney for the seller and Frank & Levy as attorneys for the buyer.

William C. Bergen has sold to an investing client of D. H. Scully & Co. one of a row of three-story private dwellings 25 by 100 now nearing completion on the west side of University Avenue, between 181st and 182d Streets.

Brooklyn.

Louis Gold sold to Martini Bros. for business purposes the two-story and store brick building now under construction at the southwest corner of East Thirteenth Street and King's Highway.

Long Island.

Walter F. Shea has purchased from Louis Gold for investment a two-story and store brick building at Kingsland Avenue and Fifth Street, Elmhurst, L. I.

Westchester County.

The Mount Kisco Estates, Inc., cooperating with W. F. Batson, has sold the Michael W. Delahunt farm on Byram Lake, near Mount Kisco, to the Holy Name Convent, Clinton Street, Brooklyn. A training school for young ladies will be established on the property.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased the building at 30 North William Street, adjoining the corner of Park Row, and opposite the Brooklyn Bridge Plaza. Douglas Robinson, C. S. Brown Company represented the Lorillard estate, owners of the property.

The Powers estate has leased to the Schulte Realty Company, 575 Fulton Street, a five-story building running through to the Flatbush Avenue extension.

J. H. Degelman, milliner, has made a lease for a number of years with Max Fertig and Edward Margolies, representing the Astor estate, for the southwest corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue.

Morris C. Hamel has leased for a term of years the corner store in the Lincoln Square Court Building, northwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-fourth Street, to Robert Lowey.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased in the new building, 77 Madison Avenue, corner of Twenty-eighth Street, a store and basement to Max Hechtman, and the adjoining store to Nicola Brunno.

Louis Kempner & Son, have leased for the Eugene Higgins estate the store at 2,407½ Broadway to J. Docters.

Residence Lease Near Fifth Avenue.

William B. May & Co. have rented to Edwin C. Jameson 3 East Sixty-ninth Street, the new American basement house owned by Colonel Robert M. Thompson at 3 East Sixty-ninth Street. It adjoins the home of Mrs. E. H. Harriman, and is a few doors west of the new residence Mr. Jameson is erecting at 9 East Sixty-ninth Street.

Spence School Leases in Pleasantville.

The Spence School for Girls has leased through Fish & Marvin the property owned by Frank C. Munson on Bear Ridge Road, near Pleasantville, N. Y., consisting of three acres, a large dwelling, and outbuildings.

Harlem Tenements Leased.

William Sperling and Sarah Sperling have leased from the Oaklawn Corporation the ten houses on the westerly side of First Avenue, running from the northwest corner of 124th Street to the southwest corner of 125th Street, and also the adjoining house, 350 East 125th Street, for a period of three years.

Contract for Hoboken Terminal Building.

The Turner Construction Company has been awarded the contract by the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, Hoboken, N. J., for the construction of Section D of its development in Fifteenth Street. The building will be twelve stories and basement 263 by 81, of reinforced concrete construction, and work will be undertaken at once.

Realty Notes.

Frank J. McMahon of the firm of McDowell & McMahon has been appointed receiver for the property at 1,247 and 1,249 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn.

Duff & Brown Company has placed for the Briner Realty Company a mortgage of $8,500 on 452 West 145th Street, a three-story dwelling.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Henry Brady.

Riverside Drive, 186, s e corner of 91st St, 35.8x75x irregular, four-story dwelling; adjourned to Nov. 15.

Pleasant Av, 373, w s, 60.5 ft s of 120th St, 40.4x85, vacant; E. L. Sands against Morris Weinstein et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $9,832.13; taxes, &c., $453.46; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Lexington Av, 2,007 and 2,009, n e corner of 122d St, 28.10x60, two three-story dwellings; adjourned to Nov. 15.

By Joseph P. Day.

Long Island City.—Jackson Av, s s, 235.3 ft e of Skillman Place, 88x221.5x90x240.5, vacant; adjourned sine die.

By J. H. Mayers.

99th St, East, n s, 137 ft w of 1st Av, 37x100.11, vacant; W. C. Bowers against Fidelity Construction Co. et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; C. A. O'Neil, referee; due, $6,764.27; taxes, &c., $271.50; to the C. M. Silverman Estate, a party in interest, for $5,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By Henry Brady.

167th St, 914 East, s e corner of Tiffany St, 74.8x68.10x94.4x39.3, five-story flat and stores; Constantin Wagner against Adolph Lintner et al.; W. R. Adams, attorney; Harry Kempner, referee; due, $7,929.65; taxes, &c., $1,700; subject to mortgage of $42,000; to the plaintiff for $49,000.

Tinton Av, 890 and 890½, e s, 150 ft n of 161st St, 31.4x100, three-story flat and stores; Caesar Munch against Julius Fuchs et al; E. A. Acker, attorney; J. P. Hennessy, referee; due, $2,326.17; taxes, &c., $422; subject to first mtg of $10,137; to the plaintiff for $10,637.

By James J. Donovan.

Castle Hill Av, e s, — ft s of Hermany Av, 94.5x105.10x107.4x105; Hermany Av, s s, — ft e of Castle Hill Av, 144x200x145.10x182.4; Thos. Amend against Mary Wagner et al; M. B. McHugh, attorney; E. R. Eckley, referee; due, $2,395.70; taxes, &c., $1,235; subject to prior mtgs. aggregating $7,250; to the plaintiff for $525 over prior liens.

By George Price.

235th St, East, s w corner White Plains Rd, 80x114; Peter Duncan against Jno. Stevenson et al; E. L. Brisach, attorney; C. C. Miller, referee; due, $10,214.57; taxes, &c., $1,097.91; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Harrison Av, n e corner 180th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 55x90; Harrison Improvement Company, Harry Jacobs, 9 West 35th St, Treasurer, owners; Sass & Springsteen, 32 Union Square, architects; cost $53,000.

Harrison Av, e s, 55 ft n of 180th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 55x88 each, Harrison Improvement Company, owners; Sass & Springsteen, architects; cost $90,000.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

SULLIVAN ST, e s, 75 ft s of Spring St, 25x75; Bowery Savings Bank against James Winterbottom et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

62D ST, s s, 500 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Fannie M. Karpel against Pauline Breterman, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. R. Otheman.

159TH ST, 515 West; Frederic de P. Foster et al. against Thomas Shirlaw et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. F. De Rham.

Bronx.

INTERVALE AV, e s, 415 ft s of 167th St, 25x100; Nelson Smith, Jr., against Charles Lopard et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. Smith.

LOTS 480 and 481, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward; John George Strub, as admr., against John Falk, Jr., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. W. Hottenroth.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,244; Martha E. Neumann et al., against Harrisetta Holding Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. J. Ettinger.

172D ST, e s, 125 ft n of Gleason Av, 25x100; John George Strub, as admr., against Margaretha M. Brohmer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. W. Hottenroth.

163D ST, 520 East; Thomas Regan against Alfred C. Bachman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. Daly.

REAL ESTATE.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATE

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for a splendid hollow tile and stucco, two-family house in choice location on Richmond Road, New Dorp Manor; all improvements; rent of second floor will pay carrying expenses and you can own your home by saving rent you now pay; can be seen by appointment. Address B. W., Hitchcock, 25 Ann St., New York.

LOSING PROPERTY AGGRAVATING.

The annoyance of losing some prized article can be understood by the loser only. A small advertisement in The New York Times, inserted without delay, frequently finds the missing property. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

5% MONEY

to lend in large or medium amounts on centrally located Manhattan improved properties.
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
128 Broadway, Corner Cedar.

OWNERS—BUILDERS
NEW BUILDINGS WILL BE GIVEN PREFERENCE. HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY.
Lowest rates for Manhattan and Bronx mortgages.
S. A. ISRAEL, 35 NASSAU ST.
ANY AMOUNT.
Firms from $10,000 up; Seconds from $5,000 up. $75,000 Bldg. Loan Money for good builders.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A GREAT BARGAIN $6,700

Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser

Beautiful All-Year Home

13 ROOMS—2 BATHS

Near the Water—Actual Water Rights.

CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO THE CITY; EX. STATION.

A beautiful all-year home on extensive grounds, in most select neighborhood. Has separate entrance porch, central living room, 30 by 16 feet, with imposing open stone fireplace; library; music room; dining room, butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on the first floor.

Eight fine bed chambers; four have private lavatories; two baths. Large verandas, sleeping porch. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully panelled in hard woods. Convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports.

Centrally located, four min. to school, country club, trolley, Lackawanna R. R. express station. This property cannot be duplicated at less than $9,000 anywhere.

Highest, healthiest climate within commuting distance of N. Y. City. Send for photograph.

R. F. Barnes,
170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1522—Cort.

FACTORY SITES

On Deep Water with Railroad Facilities

Property located midway between Newark and Jersey City, N. J., 3 MILES FROM N. Y. CITY HALL, fronting on the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers; in the heart of the

World's Greatest Labor Market

crossed by

FOUR RAILROADS

and their branches, sidings from which can be obtained:

Pennsylvania R. R.
Central R. R. of N. J.
D., L. & W. R. R.
Erie Railroad

Newark Bay and Passaic River Channels up to the property 20 feet at low tide.

Property suitable for any kind of manufacturing or commercial enterprise requiring tide water and railroad facilities.

'Phone 744—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Industrial Department

FACTORY FOR SALE

IN JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Located on desirable plot, containing about 1¾ acres, fronting on two streets and the Morris Canal.

Buildings are one, two, three and four story brick, iron and concrete, containing about 20,000 square feet of floor space; also frame office, stables, and wagon sheds, covering half of the land area, leaving more than half an acre for future development.

Full particulars, maps, diagrams, and photos furnished on request.

HUDSON REAL ESTATE CO.,
168 Ocean Av., Jersey City, N. J.

IDEAL HOME

Price $5,500, Including Garage.

Cash required $500. Owing to business changes must sell; house has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets, sanitary gas kitchen; tiled bathroom; large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York; good transportation.

Schools, clubs, churches. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity. This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars,

GEORGE S. SHAW,
Room 516—47 West 34th St., City.

YOUR RENT WILL BUY

THIS ATTRACTIVE HOUSE.

5 rooms and bath; 2 added rooms can be finished off now or later. All city improvements. Attractive Northern New Jersey town; half hour out. Price $2,800.

BARGAIN, P. O. Box 416, N. Y. City

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE

New Jersey Farm near Red Bank. 160 acres good farm land, 90 acres timber; fruit trees; ten-room house, three baths. Good outbuildings. Two brooks through property.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MANY NEW HOUSES JUST COMPLETED.

Prices from $8,500 to $22,500, on convenient terms. These houses are well worth inspection. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty, commanding extensive views, on reasonable terms.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding Kew Garden Station

15 Minutes from Herald Square

via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.

In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.

Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains for inspecting Kew Gardens leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—8.17, 9.00, 10.00, 11.05, 11.50 A. M.; 12.30 (12.52 Saturday only) (1.15 Saturday only) 1.25, 2.06, 3.00, 3.45, 4.07, 4.39, 5.00 (5.11, except Saturday) (5.18 Saturday only) 5.33 P. M., &c. SUNDAYS—8.25, 9.05, 10.00, 11.17, 11.34 A. M.; 1.08, 1.56, 2.12, 3.03, 4.11, 4.46, 5.25 P. M., &c. Returning at frequent intervals.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Herald Square.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet S.

4 ROOM HOUSE $1850

Great all-year home, garden all planted with fruit and vegetables; commuting distance to N. Y. City; $150 down, $10 monthly; cheaper price for more cash; real bargain. Owner, Box 157 Times Downtown.

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House, 8 rooms and bath; hot water heat, gas, water, sewer, electricity; 30 minutes from city; refined location; private bathing beach; $500 down, balance to suit; guaranteed title. B. STEPHENSON, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

$17 MONTHLY

and small amount down, buys my pretty 7-room cottage, with modern improvements and nice garden plot; good neighborhood; 30 minutes out. Mrs. B. Paton, 5 Hanson Place Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

AT MONTCLAIR

Am compelled to sacrifice my new $17,000 residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sun porch, sleeping porch, large plot, for $12,500. May be seen Sundays. Aply to my broker,
Murdoch, Opp. Lackawanna Terminal.

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AFTER VOTING TODAY VISIT

HOWARD BEACH

on Jamaica Bay
29 Minutes from Broadway

Nearly five miles of improved Waterfront, Boat Harbors, Casino, Bathing Beaches. More than Forty Homes. All City Conveniences. No Assessments.

$10 NOW

as first payment will secure one of the Choicest Plots for a Seaside Country Home right in New York City. We will build for you. Take L trains, Flatbush Ave., B'klyn., to Ramblersville Station, or Phone for Interesting Booklet.
HOWARD ESTATES DEVELOPMENT CO.
51 Chambers St., N. Y. Phone—Worth 3556
F. W. Kavanaugh, Pres. Myer Nussbaum, Treas.

JAMAICA 25 Cottages 200 Lots

Near Penn. Station; houses modern, detached; large plots; all city improvements in and paid for; restricted, high-class locality. Lots and houses at low prices and remarkable terms.
Henry E. Bliss, (Phone 1389 W.), Jamaica, South Street, Near New York Avenue.

$20 WHAT $20 WILL DO AT **$20**
NORTHPORT, L. I.

It will secure a plot of ground large enough to raise your vegetables and poultry, located near trolley and depot; title guaranteed. Free tickets from Bozner, 1,218 B'way, Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFTS

247-253 W. 19TH St.

7,500 SQUARE FEET TO FLOOR.
NEW SUBWAY STATION, 18th St. & 7th Av.

Exceptionally fine lights; well kept building; nice class of tenants; few Lofts with all modern improvements; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; suitable any business.

Lease, Rent Reasonable.

Apply superintendent on premises.

REVEL REALTY & SECURITIES CO., OWNER,
51 Chambers St., Phone 732—Worth.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

61ST ST., 42 WEST.

Corner Apartment, 6 large, light rooms and bath. Rent $60.
GOODALE & DWIGHT, INC.,
1,133 Broadway, at 26th St.
'Phone, Farragut—9494.

3,000 Square Feet of floor space to sub-lease for office or manufacturing purpose. Splendid location on 33d Street bet. Broadway and Fifth Avenue.
SPACE—150 TIMES.

NEW STORES
FOR RENT.

Excellent location in college section, suitable for any business. Ideal corner store for restaurant. Amsterdam Ave., cor. 122d St.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS

Ocean View plots at attractive prices. Fully restricted. Building Loans arranged.
NAVESINK PARK CO.,
280 Broadway. New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Netherland Apartments
340 WEST 86TH ST.
on a beautiful wide, tree-lined street, convenient to elevated and subway; high-class apartment house.
7-8 Rooms, 3 Baths.
And One 4 Room Apartment
RENTS VERY MODERATE.
Apply Superintendent on premises.

Netherland Apartments
340 West 86th St.
On a beautiful, wide, tree-lined street; convenient to Elevated and Subway. High-Class Apartment House.
7-8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents Very Moderate.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.

59 WEST 76TH ST.

6 and 7 rooms, all modern improvements; entirely renovated; ready for occupancy; rent, $60-$75. Apply Supt., or

PEASE & ELLIMAN,
165 West 72d St.
Telephone 8300 Columbus.

51st, 318-328 W. The Washington
5 to 8 Elegant large, light rooms, modern elevator apartments. The Jefferson **$55 up**
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 5th Ave.

140 W. 104th St.

MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
8 LARGE ROOMS **$75**

WHITE COURT.
203 WEST 107TH ST.

6 Rooms, Bath, Large and Light, Select, Fireproof, Elevator Apartment. $68-$80. Efficient service.
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Av. Bryant 7632.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40th St

Sublet, Furnished, to Oct. 1st, 1916, Very desirable north light Studio Apartment. 4 ROOMS & BATH. Supt. on premises.

THE ANICO,
1690-1696 B'way (cor. 53d)

Two, three, five rooms, extra large; high-class elevator building; parquet floors throughout; baths; $50, $70.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

KEMPE & CO.
87th St. and Broadway.

DUE to the lateness of the season we offer extraordinary values in the following New Elevator Houses. Positively Best Values on Washington Heights.

The Duncraggan,
181ST ST. & RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Just completed. On Plaza 120 feet wide commanding elegant view of Hudson River and Palisades.
3 Large Rooms, $35
5 Large Rooms, $45
Short walk to subway, surface lines. New bus line will pass door.

THE TROSSACHS,
New Elevator Apartment House, 106 Northern Av., at 181st St.
Unexcelled view of prettiest part of Hudson River and Palisades.
4-5-6 Large, Light Rooms,
Exceptional Value, $40 to $60
Near Broadway subway and surface lines.

HOLYROOD COURT,
436 Ft. Washington Av., Cor. 180th St.
On a tree-lined avenue under supervision of Park Department.
3 Rooms, $32.50
5 especially well arranged large, light ground-floor rooms, private hall; suitable dentist. **$60**

Each of these Houses is thoroughly modern; rooms are large and light, with abundant closet space. Service of the highest type is assured.

THE
Manchester
Broadway and 108th St.
(Northeast Corner),
New 12-Story Fireproof Apartment
1 Exceptional Apartment
8 Rooms
All Outside
With Southern Exposure; Most Attractive Apartment in City; Delightful View.
RENT $1,800 PER ANNUM
MANAGEMENT OF OWNER.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient Location in City
Rental, $70 to $125
C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 8896.

TERRACE COURT
202 Riverside Drive,
S. E. Cor. 93d St.
Only one apartment of 8 rooms and one apartment of 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths, remain to lease in this modern fireproof building.
Apply to Manager on premises or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agts.,
162 W. 72d St., or
J. AXELROD,
OWNER,
200 W. 72d Street, Cor. B'way.

36 Central Park South
Between 5th and 6th Aves.
1-3 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
1 DUPLEX, 5 ROOMS.
Dining Room on First Floor.
Geo. K. Rose, Treas. & Resident Mgr.

West Side, Above 110th Street.
FACING MOSHOLU PARKWAY.

HUBBARD APARTMENTS

A city home among country surroundings. Mosholu Parkway North and Hull Av. 3 minutes' walk to Botanical Garden Station of New York Central and 6 minutes' walk to 198th St. L station.
3, 4 AND 5 ROOMS.
RENTS $21 TO $38.
Every modern improvement; telephone in each apartment; shower baths; a feature of these apartments is that you get unobstructed views from all apartments, as they face the Parkway. References required. Owner on premises.
PHONE 290 WILLIAMSBRIDGE.

4-5 and 6 Rooms
FRONT APARTMENTS.
An EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY to secure a very attractive Apartment in perfect condition.
4,180 Broadway, Cor. 177th St.
EVERY ROOM BEING OUTSIDE, WITH SOUTHERLY EXPOSURE AND VIEW.
Very Large Bedroom.
ELEVATOR; ALL NIGHT SERVICE.
Rent $38-$57.50.
W. D. MORGAN, AGENT,
3,573 BROADWAY (147TH ST.)

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space
'PHONE 3927 MORNINGSIDE.

Broadway, 215 St. Sub. Station
JUST COMPLETED
Drake Court, Cor. 10th Av. & 215th St.
Elegant 4-Room Apartments
Every conceivable improvement.
Rents $28, $30, $32. Agent on premises.

7 & 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.

Exceptional Apartments and arrangement of rooms, all large; abundance of closet room; modern in every detail; first class in every respect. Elevator, All Night Service.
805 St. Nicholas Av., 150th St. Corner
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way, 147th St.

BIG CONCESSION

408-420 West 130th; 409-419 West 129th; 41 Convent Av.; high-class elevator apartments, four, six, seven rooms, $480-$840. Inquire on premises or office, 41 Convent Av.

GRAND CORNER

7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plaza, bet. subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 rooms, extra large, light, high class; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $50, $70, $95; great concessions; see our inducements before you select.

8 ROOMS & BATH, DUPLEX APARTMENT, 515 WEST 150TH ST.

W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way (147th).

Must Sublet 4 Room Apartment at Considerable Reduced Rental

Modern elevator apartment house, newly decorated. Ask for Mr. Folks, 661 West 180th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE
SOPHOMORE
21 Claremont Av.,
Just Above 116th St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Lavatory.
Rents $1,400 to $1,600.
Unsurpassed location, overlooking Columbia University grounds, one block from subway station.

THE REGNOR
601 West 115th St.
N. W. Cor. Broadway.
Extra large, sunny rooms, all facing the outside, overlooking Columbia University grounds, one block from subway.
6-7 Rooms, 2-3 Baths.
Rents $1,300 to $1,850.

THE MENTONE
895 West End Av.,
S. W. Cor. 104th St.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,300.
Every modern improvement; one block from subway and surface lines.

THE LUXONIA
305 West 72d St.,
Bet. W. End Av. & R'side Dr.
Close to Subway Exp. Station.
5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,500 to $2,000.
Excellent appointments throughout. All have southern and eastern exposure. Should be seen to be appreciated.
Representative at Each House, or
PATERNO BROS.,
Owners and Builders,
Office, 601 West 115th St.
Tel., 1114—Morningside.

—NEW—
UNIVERSITY COURT
70 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, cor. 117TH ST.
Near Columbia University.
Every convenience known provided; the entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.
7 Rooms, Bath, $900.

HAGUE COURT
NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
400 West 118th St., facing Morningside Park.
Corner Apartment.
All outside, sunny rooms.
7 Rooms, Bath, 2 Toilets...$1,200
7 " " " " ...$1,000
Apply Superintendent respective buildings, or
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5TH AV. TEL., 2718—MURRAY HILL

NEW BUILDINGS
Now Ready for Occupancy
THE LOYAL
894 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Corner 161st St.
Overlooking the Hudson & Palisades.
and
DUNRAVEN APTS.
654 WEST 161ST ST.
Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths
Rents, $480 to $1,320 Yearly
Open Evenings.
Renting agent on premises.
'Phone, 9045—Aud.
Friedman Con. Co., 189 Broadway

780 Riverside Drive
Corner 155th St.
5 & 6 Rooms } $750 to $1250

630 W. 141st
Corner Riverside
5-6-7 Rooms } $700 to $1300
Furnished Apts. $1000 and up

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Corner 136th St.
7 Rooms, Rental $960
8 Rooms, Rental $1,380

1100 PARK AVE.,
Corner 89th St.
9 Rooms, Rental $1,500
EDGAR A. LEVY,
505 Fifth Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 6960.

666 ST. NICHOLAS AVE
SOUTH OF 145TH STREET.
New Elevator Apartments
JUST COMPLETED
3-4-5 Rooms and Bath $33 $55
All Modern Appointments and Conveniences.
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Owner and Builder

DE VOE APARTMENTS
2414 and 2426 University Ave.
Six and seven extra large rooms and bath, with extra toilets and washstands; tiled bathroom with shower; parquet floors, electric lights, steam heat, and every modern improvement.
LOCATION UNSURPASSED.
PARKS FRONT AND REAR.
Rents $576 to $624 per annum.

4-5-6 and 7 Rooms.

Very convenient location; close to subway and 145th St. crosstown line; attractively decorated; elevator; all-night service; low rentals.

530 West 144th St.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent,
3,573 BROADWAY, (147TH ST.)

Sublet 6-Room Corner Front Apartment

A most delightful apartment, located on the top floor of this high-class elevator apartment, exceptionally well kept house, will sublet at a very low rental.
DILLON, 960 WEST 180TH ST.
Phone, Audubon 2370.

LIBERAL CONCESSIONS.
THE MARKENFIELD,
606 WEST 111TH ST.
between Riverside and B'way 110th Subway station. 6 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH.
Magnificent view of the Hudson; rent, $900.
LEROY COVENTRY, 156 WEST 73D ST.

CORNER APARTMENT,
Seven and eight Rooms and Bath; SERVANTS' TOILET; $55 AND $65.
400 West 152d St. (St. Nicholas Av.)
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way (147th).

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

The Schermerhorn
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT,
MADISON AVE.,
82D TO 83D STS.
Exclusive
APARTMENTS
ALL OUTSIDE
9 ROOMS
Foyer and 3 Baths
$3500 to $3800
ONE APARTMENT OF
10 ROOMS
Foyer and 3 Baths
$4,000
Mark Rafalsky & Co.
56 WEST 45TH ST.
Telephone, Bryant—7848.

THE HILLHURST
160
EAST
91ST STREET

Desirable suites adapted to wants of bachelor women of moderate means. No children taken. Quiet, orderly people only. Tasteful decorations. Polite attendants. Superior service night and day.

UNFURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
TO LET: IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

2 Rooms inside	$14.00 to $18.00
2 Rooms outside	$26.00 to $30.00
4 Rooms outside	$33.00
5 Rooms outside	$35.00

MAGNIFICENT ROOF GARDEN EXCLUSIVELY FOR TENANTS.
TWO OTIS PASSENGER ELEVATORS.
Free Private Phone in Each Apartment, Night and Day Service.
MEALS SERVED IN HANDSOME DINING ROOM IF PREFERRED.
$1.00 DINNERS FOR 50C.

New Buildings.
993 PARK AVE.
Cor. 84th St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths..$2,800-$4,300

1,155 PARK AVE.
Cor. 92d St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths..$2,700-$3,000
12 Rooms, 4 Baths..$3,000-$3,900
Larger or smaller suites can be arranged.
Apply on Premises or at the Office of
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
Tel., 6410—Bryant.

430 STERLING PLACE

Near Prospect Park, between Underhill and Washington Aves.; handsome apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, hot water, uniformed hall boys. Apply on premises or Plainfield Land & Building Co., 141 B'way, N. Y. Telephone 4180 Cortlandt.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW 12-STORY HOTEL.
Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with baths. Furnished or Unfurnished.
WRITE, CALL OR 'PHONE
Raymond W. Jones, Mgr. 'Phone 8264—Plaza.

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Will buy 3d and 2d mortgages to any amount. Rent money advanced. De Leeuw, 15 Broad St.

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Thirty-five cents an agate line.
Real Estate.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Avenue, New York.

RULAND & WHITING, CO.,
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VAN NORDEN & WILSON,
REAL ESTATE. 1 WEST 34TH ST.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
Real Estate.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

The BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, offers to builders and prospective homeseekers a large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield and Teaneck, New Jersey, at prices which are less than one-half of former owners' prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders, who will purchase a large number of lots. For further particulars address

BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks Care of Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City

At Ridgewood, 5 minutes' walk from main line express station, large plot, modern dwelling, 9 rooms, steam heat, every improvement, in A1 condition; garage, garden, best neighborhood, at low figure. Write for particulars and photograph.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

AT MOUNTAIN LAKES.—High up on the mountain side, with bright, cheerful rooms and a very large steam-heated sun porch, overlooking an extensive country as beautiful as there is in America; fit for the honeymoon of the first lady of the land; price, $300 per month. Edward J. Cahill, Real Estate, Boonton, N. J.

Englewood vicinity, overlooking the Knickerbocker golf links; house, 9 rooms, barn, chicken house; 10 acres; this nice little farm, situated near settled community, just right for enjoyment of country life; for sale, $14,000. H. Weatherby & Co., Englewood, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

BIG BARGAIN FOR SOMEBODY.
Factory, 4-story, brick, 54x100, on plot 54x200; every improvement.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

$50 cash buys bungalow at Cranford, brick and stucco, all improvements; special monthly payments; sacrifice. T. Horace, 189 Broadway. Phone 7550 Cortlandt.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables; $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Westport.—10 acres fine shore front, only $30,000. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St.

Dwellings and farms, large and small, for sale. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Real Estate for Exchange.

ALL-YEAR HOME.
Owner offers for sale, lease or exchange exceptionally fine, old-fashioned residence; modern conveniences, large grounds, barn fitted for garage; equity, $16,000; rent, $100 monthly; immediate occupancy; investigation invited. Youngs, 674 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments.—Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th. Furnished, unfurnished; full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rental in New York; 3 rooms, bath, $12 weekly and up.

Exclusive apartment; foyer, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $100 month. 993 Park Av.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specialty attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970, 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

THE WILSONIA,
225 West 69th St., near Broadway.
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.
Apartments by the Month or Year.
Also Unfurnished.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN APARTMENTS,
at Broadway, 72d to 73d Sts.,
overlooking Sherman square, offer finely appointed furnished apartments of six, eight, and nine rooms, two and three baths.
Manager's Office, 175 West 72d St.
Telephone Columbus 3547.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 rooms, with or without kitchen; all night elevator; telephone; bellboy. Rents $60, $75, and $115 monthly. Restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th. Capitol, 107 West 109th St.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near L, subway; Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9735 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

Five to nine rooms, $100 to $350 upward; private families sub-leasing, furnished; chiefly new buildings, west side. Call, phone Tuesday, Wickliffe Gray, 289 West 73d. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

AN EXCLUSIVE apartment, 3 rooms and bath, for bachelor; very exceptional. 28 East 52d St.

Magnificently furnished apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths, 86th subway; winter months, $300; immediate possession. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

Beautifully furnished new apartment, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; every convenience and luxury; steam heat, quiet, exclusive; unusually desirable; reasonable. 449 West 23d, London Terrace.

84th St., 215 West.—Handsomely furnished six-room apartment; southern exposure; elevator, telephone, electric light. Phone Greeley 1215.

Hotel Markwell, 220 W. 49th, at Broadway; suites, 2 rooms and bath, $16 weekly; nicely furnished, splendid service, refined clientele, central.

Going abroad, will rent for 6 months 6-room apartment, complete housekeeping, $450; adult family; select neighborhood. Griffin, 420 St. Nicholas Av., near 130th.

119th, 420 West.—Five large, outside rooms, (bath,) completely, beautifully furnished, $35.00.

51st, 72 West.—Two rooms, private bath, also small room; improvements; reasonable.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Broadway, (243 98th,) 6B.—Attractive, sunny seven rooms; elevator; completely furnished; piano; $165.

Have many inquiries for nicely furnished apartments. Send particulars to Frederick Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St.

Riverside Drive, 120, (north corner 84th.)—Eight and eleven all light, well-furnished rooms. Call; address W. R. Stewart.

We have furnished apartments for rent, 5 or 6 months or longer. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
FREDERICK L. HURT, 30 East 42d, N. Y.

96th, (West of Broadway)—Seven rooms; $150. Particulars office, 208 West 96th St.

Exquisitely furnished six rooms, front; all light; elevator. 200 West 70th. Kasenan.

74TH ST., 25 WEST.—Superlatively furnished 2 to 4 rooms; bath; remodeled; private.

113TH ST, 507 WEST.—2 and 5 rooms, beautifully furnished, high class house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

31st St., 157 East, near Lexington.—Modern steam-heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath, $40.

12 rooms, 5 baths, 405 Park Av., 54th St. Moore & Wyckoff, 646 5th Av., 45th St.

MODERATE-PRICED APARTMENTS.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 421 Madison Av.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

West Side.

THE CHESTERSHIRE,
568-570 West 183d St.
1¼ blocks from subway station; modern six-story elevator apartment, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; $45 to $65. Superintendent on premises.

THE CLEBURNE, 924 WEST END AV.
HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM APARTMENTS, 3, 4 BATHS.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

IF CREDENTIALS ARE SATISFACTORY we will consider renting the following apartments on short term leases; only one apartment left in each house.
THE LEVERIDGE, 172 W. 77th St., cor. Amsterdam Av., 7 sunny rooms.
168 West 80th St., 7 rooms.
The CHESKNOLL, 500 W. 160th St., 5 rooms; bright, light, electricity, telephone.
Towers, 7 rooms, corner; exceptional value
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

7 rooms, 2d floor—$900.
59 West 87th St.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, Inc.,
165 Broadway. Tel. 7475 Cortlandt.

140th St., 503 West.—Seven rooms, front, bath; electricity; convenient subway and "L"; refined house; owner on premises; $55; inducements to desirable tenants.

St. Nicholas Av., 430, (facing St. Nicholas Park.)—Seven large, light rooms; steam heat, modern plumbing; location first class; $30. Janitor.

604 West 180th.—Corner Pinehurst Av.; select 4-room elevator apartment; improvements.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON 104 West 70th St.

BROADWAY, 2,708, (103d.)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; owner's management; lease; $36-$38.

SKYLIGHT 5 West 16th St. BACHELOR STUDIOS. $30 to $60. APARTMENTS.

Desirable 3 large rooms and kitchenette apartment. 611 West 127th; block from subway.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 197th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments consisting of 2-10 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

88th St., 180 West.—Eight rooms; very quiet and select. Superintendent, on premises.

70TH, 307 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; $1,500-$1,800. Superintendent on premises.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

Rhineland, 534 West 124th St.—Seven rooms and bath; special concessions now.

150 West 79th.—High-class apartments, nine rooms, duplex and simplex $2,600.

883-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

180th, 661 West.—Elevator; 4 rooms, $40 to $50; 5 rooms, $50.

Bronx.

10 rooms, 2 floors, $65.
5 rooms, $35.
4 rooms, $25-$27.
Finest, and near subway and Bronx Park.
Arc Realty Co., 971 East 180th St.

Hoe Av., 932, 936, 940, (3 Blocks East Simpson St. Station.)—3-4-5 rooms, electric light, telephone. Inquire janitors or telephone Intervale 4144.

Concourse, 2,028, and Burnside Av.—Five, six large rooms; southern exposure; moderate rent; all improvements; convenient car lines.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Adult family want apartment below 96th St., near Broadway; 3 master bedrooms $200 limit; particulars. Breese, 302 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single room; steam heat; private bath.

157TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single, double rooms; home cooking; table guests.

217 EAST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Excellent table; private baths; ample closets; steam heat and electricity in every room; phone; references.

347TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

457TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

62D, 38 EAST.—2d-floor suite; other rooms; excellent table.

63D, 30 EAST.—Double, single rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; parlor dining.

MADISON AV., 839.—Large, handsome rooms, with board; breakfast in room; appointments those of a private house; references.

West Side.

47TH AV., 2,063, (123d.)—Connecting large rooms; steam heat; phone; substantial board; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—First-class rooms; private baths, table guests; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite, with bath; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent cooking and service; table guests.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST ST., 340 WEST.—Exceptional strictly kosher board; large, small rooms; table guests accommodated.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Single double rooms, newly furnished; private baths; Hebrew social surroundings.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Newly furnished room and bath; southern exposure; electricity; excellent cuisine.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Attractive sunny large room; also small room; board; reference.

72D, 261-263-265 WEST.—People of refinement seeking home atmosphere will find most attractive rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

72D, (Broadway, West End.)—Beautiful private residence; accommodate refined couple. Columbus 2380.

72D ST., 122 and 131 WEST.—Parlor suite, bath; other rooms, private bath; fine table.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity, steam; table boarders.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor; other rooms; parlor, dining room; references.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; homelike; parlor dining; superior table; references; reasonable.

76TH, 237,239 WEST.—Rooms, with, without bath; single room; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, parlor dining; table guests; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Superior accommodations; handsome furnished suite; southern exposure, single rooms; bath; unsurpassed table; electricity.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; electric light, bath; gentleman; private family.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Attractive, large, single rooms; private bath; table excellent; reference.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 128 WEST.—Newly furnished, newly decorated; electric light; telephones; opened Oct. 1.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive single and medium rooms; electricity; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D ST., 146 WEST, (THE BARRETT.)
Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny large, also medium, room; excellent home table; reasonable.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Cozy rooms, refined home, parlor dining; table guests.

82D, 27 WEST.—Rooms, with excellent table; parlor dining room; private; home cooking.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; private baths; steam, electricity; excellent table; references.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surrounding. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story room; private bath; excellent board.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; good table; reasonable; telephone.

86TH ST., 55 WEST.
Small and medium rooms; table guests.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Refined home; comfortable rooms; electricity, references required; table guests.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent cooking.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Beautiful second-story room; private bath, dressing room; excellent table; near Park, "L" and subway; telephone.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

93D, 308 WEST.—Attractive room, with private bath; very refined surroundings; table board.

95TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable medium and hall room; excellent table; reasonable. Owner.

100TH ST., 258 WEST.—Small family or business man can secure ideal accommodations in scrupulously kept private home; attractive, light rooms; private bath; unsurpassed table.

102D, 258 WEST.—Two large, connecting, elegantly furnished rooms; private bath. Aarons.

103D, 246 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; table guests; New Englanders.

105TH, 78 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, exceptionally good table; refined associates; reasonable; Southerners.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Unusual accommodations in private home for bachelor or family; two large rooms and bath; also single room; near Riverside.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; three large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant, very large room, with beautiful private bathroom, for couple or three; excellent Vienna cooking; parlor floor dining room; references. Morningside 2123.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, small, comfortable rooms; home cooking; table guests; references.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; good meals; telephone; reference; moderate.

152D, 545 WEST.—Private Christian family have exceptional accommodations for refined business gentleman.

152D, 592 WEST.—Private family; large, front room, adjoining bath; all conveniences.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; steam heat.

LARGE, elegant room, meals, for two or one; exclusive apartment; ideal home; Riverside Drive, near 83d. Schuyler 4320.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Widow, handsomely furnished house, rent large studio, with bedroom, private bath; other large rooms. 9226 Audubon.

TABLE GUESTS.
56 W. 91st.—Parlor dining room; excellent cuisine; good service.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Two beautiful rooms, with private bathroom; two couples or four gentlemen, seeking superior accommodations; Swiss service and cuisine; $60 weekly for four. Y 364 Times Annex.

WEST END AV, 531, (86th St.)—Desirable rooms; steam heat; excellent cuisine; exclusive residential neighborhood; references; table guests.

Brooklyn.

78TH ST, 357, Brooklyn.—Nurse takes invalid, infirm, in her attractive cottage.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Two small rooms with board for mother and daughter in business; Riverside Drive or adjoining, 72d St. to 115th St.; private family preferred; references required and given. Z 233 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN desires board with room, adjoining bath, vicinity Madison Av. and 59th; state terms. Clark, 1,030 3d Av. Phone Plaza 1286.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Villa Alta, Colonial Heights.—Beautiful year-around home; half hour Grand Central Station; 5 minutes' walk to station; table a specialty; moderate rates.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, homelike accommodation for one or two persons; five minutes' walk from station, D. L. & W. 27 South Arlington Av. Phone 3582 W.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

9TH, 17 EAST.—Beautiful parlor with extension and private bath; telephone.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Large, medium front rooms, clean, quiet; telephone; select house; reasonable.

11TH, 10 East, (near 5th Av.—Pleasant large and small steam-heated rooms.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

18TH, 113 EAST.—Rooms in refined home, Gramercy section, at subway; references.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) —Suite, two rooms and bath.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; elec tric lights; all conveniences; references.

76TH, 132 EAST.—Private house; one nice room; running water; $3.

91ST, 75 EAST.—Neat hall room, southern exposure; terms reasonable; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spr.ng beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,014.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; 72d; conveniences; exceptionally reasonable.

MADISON AV., (near 86th.)—Parlor floor of two rooms; strictly private house; suitable for physician or studio; electric lights, telephone; references required. Bryant 9247.

MADISON AV., 220.—Large, attractive studios for musical, meeting, dancing; studios subrented hourly, monthly; 8 rooms., furnished, unfurnished.

MADISON AV., 747.—One large front, studio, bath, top floor; gentleman.

West Side

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large back parlor, with private bath; also inside room, $2.

9TH, 39 WEST.—Large room, private bath; 1 flight; moderate.

12TH, 215 WEST.—Large rooms, front parlor; other rooms; hot, cold water.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor 2 rooms, bath, single, en suite; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—Large, small rooms; elegant apartment; private baths; electricity; steam; elevator.

51ST, 30 WEST.—Small rooms, with running water, in doctor's house.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; telephone; reasonable; gentleman only; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms, or en suite; private bath.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome room, with alcove, bath adjoining; select location; electricity; telephone.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful room; every convenience.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny, large rooms; perfectly kept house; moderate; references.

118 WEST 69TH STREET,
WEST HALL.
Large room, with private bath; also smaller room; southern exposure; steam heat; continuous hot-water supply; superior service.

69TH, (Central Park West.)—Desirable front room; exclusive elevator apartment. Phone Columbus 6885.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite, bath; electric light; also smaller rooms.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Sublet four beautifully furnished rooms and bath; suitable business gentlemen; also single rooms; references. Tel. 6314 Columbus. Ormonde, Apt. 5 East.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Beautiful room, with lavatory, suitable for business gentlemen; Christian family; 5th floor east. 6314 Columbus.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny rooms; bath; phone; private house; reference.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Newly, elegantly furnished room; running water, electricity; conveniences; private house.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; suitable gentlemen, business women; telephone.

71ST, 147 WEST.—Large, comfortable room with running water and bath; breakfast; conveniences.

71ST, 165 WEST.—Nicely furnished, southern exposed, medium room; splendid location.

72D SUBWAY.—Attractive, large front room, opposite bath; single room; gentlemen; references. Col. 634, Apt. 1C.

72D, 240 WEST.—Handsome suite; also room with bath; maid service.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone. Tel. Col. 1894; furnished room; excellent table.

73D, 258 WEST.—Furnished rooms, with private baths; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without private bath; reference.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

74TH, 107 West.—Large and medium front room; southern exposure; breakfast optional.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Well furnished room; gentlemen; private house; reference required.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Sunny rooms, near Park; large, with, without bath; reasonable.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, single or en suite; private baths; electricity; parquet floors.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor; other rooms; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

75TH, 111 WEST.—One suite, one hall room; references; all conveniences.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny rooms, continuous hot water, private baths, electricity.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, all conveniences, private house; references.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Desirable, homelike rooms; quiet private house; references; telephone.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, adjoining bath; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 307 WEST.—Comfortable, attractive room; short block from Subway and Drive. Hyndman.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive small room, adjoining bath; subway, "L"; gentleman; references.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, private baths; large front room; electricity, steam.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; private bath; steam heat, electricity; telephone; reference.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Back parlor, well furnished; other rooms; private residence; reference.

80TH, 148 WEST.—Medium, sunny front room, adjoining bath; homelike; references exchanged.

80TH, 128 WEST.—One large, one small room; every convenience; reference.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Realty desirable, large, front room; elevator, electricity; exquisite care; near subway, elevated, Barney.

82D, 68 WEST.—Single, sunny room; also skylight room; running water; man.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful large, small front rooms; newly furnished; references.

82D ST., 146 WEST, (THE BARRETT.)
Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D 80 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable front room, single, $3.50; bath adjoining. Anderson.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Elegant large; also small room; gentlemen; private family; references.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Double rooms; strictly private family; moderate prices.

87TH, 330 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large room, dressing room, bathroom, $8; private house.

89TH, 820 WEST.—Elegant, room; one, two, en suite, bath; steam, electric; telephone.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, sunny rooms, private baths; electricity; $10, $12.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; southern exposure; select house; references.

91ST, 66 WEST—Large alcove room; also medium sized and skylight rooms.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly renovated, large rooms, southern exposure; private bath; first and second floors; references.

94TH, 18 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; table boarders; excellent meals; reference.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable front room; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH, 106 WEST.—Attractive back parlor, kitchenette; large front room; suitable two.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Rooms, all conveniences; private house; subway, "L" express.

94TH, 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath. Owner. References.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Pleasant, medium-sized room; refined surroundings; gentlemen. Inquire elevator.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Subway convenient; attractive, homelike; single, suites; elevator apartment; reasonable. Smith.

96TH, 36 WEST.—Bachelor's apartment; private bath; gas logs; American house; references.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Large, small newly furnished rooms; quiet, well-kept house; conveniences; telephone.

99TH, 254 WEST.—Private family will rent room to gentleman; no other roomers.

101st, 16 West.—Attractive rooms, suites; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $3 to $7. McNamara.

102D, 311 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; running water; bath adjoining; board optional.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room, bath; phone.

104TH, 2 WEST.—Two very attractive rooms, park view; private family; 1 flight; reasonable. Information, phone Riverside 6989R.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Pleasant room; running water; elevator apartment; private family. Phillips.

106TH, 211 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, adjoining bath; piano; all conveniences. Miller.

107TH, 205 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite; also single room; private family. Virtue.

107TH ST., 300 WEST.—Excellent location; large, light room; 'phone; Subway. Smith.

111TH, 503 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; modern elevator apartment; newly furnished. Apartment 43.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Attractive room, near bath; elevator apartment; private family. Woodland.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Southern exposure; large; reasonable; New Englanders. Fifth floor south.

113TH, 617 WEST.—In homelike, modern apartment; pleasant outside, sunny room; home conveniences; breakfast optional; moderate. Apartment 83.

113TH, 549 WEST.—Parlor and connecting bedroom for one or two; light, well furnished; private family. Apt. 28.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Large room; one medium size; exceptional; gentlemen. Apt. 3.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Attractive single room; running water; large closet; conveniences. Apartment 3W.

116TH, 604 WEST.—Large, light, newly decorated room; elevator; subway; references. Mowbray.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms in a four-room apartment for $4.50 and $3.50 a week; opposite Columbia University. Apartment 8.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Beautiful, large, outside room, elegantly furnished; exceptionally reasonable. Apartment 1.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Large, light, well-furnished room; exclusive. Apt. 107.

121ST, 157 WEST.—Desirable room, board; private, modern house; two gentlemen; references.

121ST, 421 WEST.—Warm, cozy, light rooms; view Hudson; $4-$3. Overbury.

122D, 540 WEST.—Exquisite rooms, front, beautifully furnished; elevator; $3.00-$5.00. Power.

127TH, 13 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large and small rooms; all conveniences; moderate terms.

127TH, 76 WEST.—Two attractive rooms; newly painted; private family; phone.

129TH, 13 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor and room adjoining; running water; telephone.

130TH, 48 WEST.—Refined private house; beautifully furnished rooms; appreciated when seen.

135TH, 535 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; Broadway view; elevator apartment; subway; reasonable. Peck.

143D, (135 Hamilton Place.)—Large, front room; private family; strictly modern; $4. Banks.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large; Hudson view; convenient location; elevator; also evenings. 2R.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Single or en suite. Ellsworth. Audubon 3515.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Two fine and unusually large rooms, adjoining bath; high-class apartment. Vosburgh. Telephone 3903 Morningside.

BROADWAY, 3,810, (159th St.,) Apartment 44.—Pleasant room; reasonable; private family; references.

BROADWAY, 3,605.—Rooms, en suite, single; homelike; elevator; subway; board optional. Treloar.

BROADWAY, 2,493, (92d.)—Handsomely furnished front room, high-class; elevator. Apt. 11.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment, rent delightful outside room, private lavatory; excellent transportation. 7915 Columbus.

Cozy room; shower bath; independent; no other roomers; appointment. Smith, 8090 Cathedral.

HAMILTON PLACE, 135.—Large and small room, facing street; private family. Manheimer.

LARGE small rooms; running water; kitchen, laundry, verandas; on Hudson. Aud. 1487.

REFINED French couple will rent cheerful room; board optional. Aud. 7440.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.—Large, light, handsomely furnished room, closet; adjoining bath; other room, connecting dressing room; breakfast optional; elevator apartment; choice surroundings. Apt. 101.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Fiat, 35 H. P., late 1913 model; in best of condition, with special built 7-passenger touring body; owner, going to Europe, will sacrifice; cost $5,800; can be seen by appointment, A 282 Times Downtown.

Hudson, 1913 model, "54," six-cylinder, self-starter, electric lights; recently painted; excellent condition; no dealers; price, $750. Owner, M. H. Gaillard, 324 West 83d St.; Tel. 3079 Schuyler.

HUPMOBILE 1915 touring car, in excellent condition throughout; guaranteed; like new, has every equipment; will sell very reasonable. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1913 & 1914 touring cars and roadsters, thoroughly overhauled and newly painted, no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

For Sale.—For cash only, slightly used 1915 Ford Landaulet town car; no dealers or brokers. Call or write C. E. Leighton, 31 Nassau Street, City.

DODGE touring car, just like new, in both condition and appearance; no reasonable offer refused. Diuguid Bros., 1,825 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Lancia 1913, Springfield body; mechanically perfect; sacrifice. Sullivan & Ballantine, 266 West 58th St.; 1776 Columbus.

Hupmobile roadster, new 1916, sacrifice. Apply H. S., 135 West 58th St. Tel. 4197 Columbus.

Elegant limousine Pierce-Arrow cars for sale or rent. Fentie, 127 East 83d St., phone 6073

Bodies, limousine, landaulet, in elegant condition; also mounting, painting. 508 West 58th St.

HUPMOBILE roadster, electric equipment; many extras, newly painted, $450. Kloth 1,285 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

25 limousines fitting Packard cars; $100, $125, $150 up. 303 West 59th.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD 6-CYL. LANDAULET.
PIERCE-ARROW 6-CYL. LANDAULET.
PIERCE-ARROW 6-CYL. LIMOUSINE.
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New Twin Six Packards of 1914-1915 for rental to a particular clientele who require appointments of refinement, richness, and character; furnished monthly or yearly; delivered directly from the Packard Company salesroom; upholstered and painted to suit individual requirements. Hardman Karp, 1,790 Broadway, Columbus 9869.

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Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults; high-class service offering more advantages than private ownership; polite, liveried chauffeurs; four, day; special rates per week, month, year. 123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Latest model Packards; best kept cars in town; unexcelled service; liveried chauffeur, careful and competent; monthly renting specialty. Redington. Phone 7564 Columbus.

Late model Packard limousine, 6 cylinder, 48 horse power, luxurious upholstery; monthly or yearly contract. Inquire 8036 Columbus.

Beautiful Garford Six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Newly painted Packard landaulet touring car; monthly rental; reasonable. Lenox 8767. Voline.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri. Harlem 4832. 100 East 120th St.

Packards, open, closed; hourly, monthly; owner drives; moderate rate. Gifford, 9,021 Columbus.

Packard, 7-passenger; $2.50 per hour, with chauffeur. 15 East 30th. Tel. 886 Madison.

Beautiful Renault limousine by month, reasonable. 3130 Lenox. Brooks, 182 East 73d.

Automobile Repairing.

Auto Welding.—We successfully repair broken aluminium cases, cracked cylinders and housing as good as new; we have a complete machine shop for repairs to the trade. Smith, 304 West 52d. 'Phone Columbus 2036.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART SCHOOL. Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted, 1914 or 1915 Packard limousine, cash; must be in good condition. A. J. V., 47 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Attractive, large outside room. Apartment 35.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 89½.—Two light adjoining rooms; first floor. Bell L left side.

WEST END, 611.—Large front, single or suite; private bath; electricity; private house.

WEST END AV., 676, (93d.)—Two elegantly furnished rooms; private house; board.

Westchester.

PRIVATE FAMILY having large house with grounds, at Riverdale-on-Hudson, 15 minutes Grand Central, could accommodate with one to three furnished rooms with private bath; breakfast optional; suitable for some one having automobile who could use garage. Z 232 Times Annex.

Unfurnished Rooms

*Twenty-five cents an agate

NOW AT THE 44th St. Theatre WEST OF BROADWAY FOUR TIMES DAILY

FOR WOMEN ONLY AT 2:30, 4 & 8 P. M. ADMISSION 25c SPECIAL TONIGHT (MEN ONLY) 9:15 & 10:30.

Twilight Sleep

IN MOTION PICTURES AND LECTURE BY DR. KURT E. SCHLOSSING OF FREIBURG FRAUENCLINIC

NAMES FLYING BOAT FOR NAVAL MILITIA

Gov. Whitman's Little Daughter Stands Sponsor for the "N. Y. No. 1."

MANY NOTED MEN PRESENT

Governor and Wise Wood Make Pleas for Preparedness—Craft Flies to Battery and Back.

With the assistance of Miss Olive Whitman, the six-year-old daughter of Governor Charles S. Whitman, the First Battalion of the New York Naval Militia received yesterday its first hydroaeroplane from the National Aeroplane Fund, to which it was given by Glenn H. Curtiss, the aeroplane manufacturer and former aviator. Many of the highest officers of the National Guard and Naval Militia attended the ceremonies, as well as officers of the regular army and navy, including Major Gen. Leonard Wood and Admiral Usher. The Governor was attended by his staff.

The Governor's party arrived shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon and went aboard the frigate Granite State, at the foot of West Ninety-sixth Street, which is the headquarters of Battalion 1 of the New York Naval Militia. On the pier, near the bow of the old hulk, the new hydroaeroplane glistening with fresh varnish and tuned up to the minute, was waiting, decked with flags.

On reaching the main deck of the Granite State the Governor was welcomed by Commander Charles L. Poor. The entire battalion was drawn up, and after an inspection, during which the band of the Twenty-third Regiment played and each company of the battalion saluted the Governor, the party went to the Commander's cabin, where there was a reception.

The Governor's Address.

After this the sailors marched ashore and drew up in double ranks, through which the Governor's party passed to their seats on the pier, facing the hydroaeroplane. Commander Poor introduced the Governor, who said:

"I hope that the advance in armament is not going to stop with this one hydroaeroplane, and I feel that this is the pioneer of a great fleet that will soon be marshaled for the defenses of our shores. I must offer the deepest thanks to the National Aeroplane Fund, to the Aero Club of America, which created this fund, and to Glenn H. Curtiss, through whose generosity we are able to accept this splendid flying boat.

"While it is not possible to man the battleships of the nation with the naval militia, still it will be possible, and more than probable, that the militia will man the flying corps of the navy. We cannot man the battleships and battle cruisers, but we can man the aeroplanes, and this plane is the first of the fleets to come which will be manned by our naval militia.

"I fully realize the importance of the national preparedness movement. I am strongly in favor of safeguarding our country. We must be prepared to defend American institutions, American liberty, and American civilization. The only way to do this is to have a sufficient armament, and as this gift of the National Aeroplane Fund is the first step in that direction I am doubly pleased to accept it in behalf of the New York Naval Militia."

Henry A. Wise Wood then spoke in behalf of the National Aeroplane Fund and the eAro Club of America, and also dwelt on preparedness and criticised the naval increase plan recently proposed by the Secretary of the Navy. After reviewing the history of flying, during which he paid a tribute to A. Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aviator, who was a pioneer in the science, he said:

Wise Wood Pleads for Readiness.

"Commander Poor, I have been asked to present you with this seaplane, the first aeril craft to enter your branch of our naval service. But before completing my task I feel it my duty to say to you, to your officers and men, a few words upon a very serious subject. When some of you entered this service you may have come lightly, in the spirit of sport. That was as it should have been then. But the world is in a different mod now; the things to which we held fact as to the life line of civilization, have been swept away; fair words that were spoken in promise and cherished in faith have been translated into the sinister language of denial and war; your own people have already shed their innocent blod on behalf of that 'necessity' which places might above right, while in the unmistakeable language of action you have been put upon notice that he who would survive among nations must be prepared to defend himself, not feebly but with success."

Then came the naming of the hydroaeroplane and here was where little Miss Whitman shone. In a clear voice she proclaimed: "I name thee N. Y. N. 1," and then brrught the ribbon-bedecked bottle of champagne down on the bow of the boat with a loud thump. The bottle did not break, and, assisted by her father, she tried again. Then Lieut. Commander Waite stepped into the breach and grasped the bottle. Three separate titmes he brought it down, each thump re-echoing until the oudience thought that the hydroaeroplane was being destroyed, and the fourth time, with a full-arm swing, he smashed it.

A derrick swung the graceful flier off the pier into the water. After being towed clear of the Granite State, Frank A. Burnside climbed on board and a moment later the "N. Y. N. 1" took the air for a flight down to the Battery, back to Grant's Tomb and then with a graceful volplane alighted at the Granite State. Its flight was followed by loud cheers from the thousands of spectators along the Drive and the crowds at the pier and then the Governor's party entered their automobiles and went to the St. Regis Hotel.

Taft to Speak in Aid of the Blind.

Ex-President Taft will speak and Joseph H. Choate will preside at the annual meeting of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, which will be held on Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street. Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, Professor of Ophthalmology at the University of Pennsylvania, will also address the meeting. The committee, which aims at the prevention of blindness among new-born babies, has Mr. Taft as Honorary President and Miss Jane Addams, Mr. Choate, Senator Gore, Miss Winifred Holt, Dr. Abraham Jacobi, Dr. David Starr Jordan, Miss Helen Keller, Colonel Roosevelt, and Mrs. Ella Flagg Young as Honorary Vice Presidents, with Edward M. Van Cleve as Managing Director.

WINS PRIZE AND WILL MARRY

$1,000 Awarded to A. Treidler of New York for Newark's Poster.

Adolph Treidler of 152 East Thirty-sixth Street, Manhattan, received the first prize of $1,000 in the poster contest of the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of Newark, which will be held next year. Treidler said he would get married as soon as he got the prize. The poster represents Robert Treat directing the landing of the founders of Newark. The announcement was made yesterday by the Committee of One Hundred in charge of the coming celebration.

The second prize of $500 went to Miss Helen Dryden of 47 Washington Square, Manhattan, whose design combined the settlers' ship and the 1916 spirit of carnival. The special prize of $300 was awarded to A. E. Foringer of Grantwood. His poster typified Newark as a beautiful woman poised on the wheel of progress.

In a sketch of his life accompanying his poster Mr. Treidler wrote:

"I was born in West Cliff, Col., Aug. 27, 1886. I studied only a short time at the North Hopkins School of Art, an official college of the University of California in San Francisco. I didn't seem to be able to get past washing other people's brushes, so a few weeks after the fire I went to Chicago for a year or so. Most of my time while there was spent on The Tribune art staff. I came to New York about six years ago. I expect to get married about fifteen minutes after I get your check for $1,000."

The posters will be on exhibition all next week at the Anderson Art Galleries.

The judges of the poster contest were John Cotton Dana, Librarian of Newark, J. Henry Mechellier, Frank J. Keer, Charles Matlick Price, and Arthur W. Wiener.

Negroes Form a Golf Club.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 1.—Unless the plans of a number of prominent colored men hereabouts miscarry, "crap shooting" among the negroes in this vicinity will soon become a memory, giving way to golf. A number of prominent colored men of this district, interested in the uplift of their race, have formed a company, which plans to construct a nine-hole golf course, exclusively for colored players, at Douglas City, very near the fashionable Northfield Country Club grounds. The founders of the club say promises have been received from about one hundred colored men to join the club.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Julius Hagen, 30 years old, of 12 Fairview Avenue, was killed yesterday by the bursting of an emery wheel in the plant of the American Piston Ring Company, at 794 South Eleventh Street.

ORANGE.—The police of this city are investigating a robbery which occurred in the Palace Theatre last Saturday night after closing hours. About $30 was taken from the safe in the building.

HACKENSACK.—County Physician W. E. Ogden yesterday refused to approve a bill for dentistry sent to Sheriff R. N. Heath by Dr. C. F. Hunter of Palisade, who charged $215 for fixing the teeth of two short-term prisoners in the Hackensack Jail.

RED BANK.—Arrangements are being completed for the holding of a big religious campaign in this city under the direction of Evangelist "Bob" Johnson, to begin Nov. 14 and end on Dec. 20.

HACKETTSTOWN.—Ex-Mayor Elgin Ayres of Hackettstown was fined $50 on Saturday for driving his auto while under the influence of liquor.

PEAPACK.—As the result of the campaign in this town it is estimated that 1,977,000 flies were killed in the Summer. The fly-swatting contest was won by Miss Dorothy Johnson, who turned in 535,665 insects.

PHILLIPSBURG.—Mrs. E. W. Brouse of Washington Street is still in a serious condition as the result of the injuries she suffered when she fell out of her auto last Saturday.

PHILLIPSBURG.—Charles E. Stamets, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Stamets, who was bitten on the neck, face, and shoulders by a dog a few weeks ago, died at his home yesterday.

PATERSON.—The barn on the estate of the late T. C. Kinney, the cigarette manufacturer, at Butler, N. J., burned yesterday morning, causing a loss of $10,000. The property was fully insured.

HELD FOR ANNOYING BY MAIL

Socialistic Juror Accused of Writing to Public Officials.

Edward J. McCallig of 449 Canal Street, well known in the Federal Building as a juror and an advocate of socialism, was arraigned yesterday before Commissioner Houghton on the charge of sending indecent and obscene letters to Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, Police Commissioner Woods, District Attorney Perkins, and other officials. He waived examination and was sent to the Tombs.

The letter to the Mayor spoke of a conversation a Detective Sergeant had with a politician, in which he said the Plattsburg training camp was part of "a scheme to aid in the making of large Government contracts in which Mayor Mitchel was interested."

When a detective asked McCallig for a specimen of his handwriting he replied that he wrote "just like President Wilson."

AUTOIST'S 'GAS' IS BRANDY.

Harry W. Hurley, Broker, Sent to Jail for Thirty Days.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 1.—When Harry W. Hurley of 236 Hamilton Place, Hackensack, who says he is a broker in New York, was arraigned before City Judge Costello today, charged with having driven his automobile into a carriage in Main Street yesterday while he was intoxicated, Policeman Zober told the Court that after reaching a cell Hurley had called to him:

"Get me a can marked 'Gas' out of my car, will you, like a good fellow. I've got a sprained wrist and I want to rub it."

Zober found the can and was carrying it to Hurley when the odor excited his suspicion. He said the "gas" was brandy. Judge Costello sent Hurley to the Passaic County Jail in Paterson for thirty days.

Sphinx Club's Second Dinner.

The season's second dinner of the Sphinx Club will be held at the Waldorf on Tuesday evening next. Among the speakers will be Ingalls Kimball on the "The Money Value of Good Typography in Advertising," Charles W. Appleton on "Publicity as a Deterrent to Crime," and Nat Olds on "Advertising Solicitors I Have Met."

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2. Matinee Today, Wed. & Sat. LAST 7 TIMES
Wm. Gillette Sherlock Holmes
Next Mon.—"SECRET SERVICE."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat. Matinee Today, Thurs. & Sat.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, OUR MRS. McCHESNEY.

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D STREET. 3093 Bryant. Evs. 8:15 sharp. NO MATINEE TODAY. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW (WED.) KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT
THE SEASON'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL SHOW. AROUND THE MAP
Book and Lyrics by C. M. S. McLellan. Music by Herman Finck.—Cast of 125.

After the Play Visit Danse de Follies.
ZIEGFELD Mid-Night FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. "MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD"

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. &Sat. ELECTION DAY MATINEE TODAY.
ELSIE JANIS in "MISS INFORMATION"

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. ELECTION DAY MATINEE TODAY.
YOUNG AMERICA

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Wednesday & Sat. 2:15. ELECTION DAY MATINEE TODAY.
"The 'Shenandoah' of 1915."—Times.
Under Fire
With WM. COURTENAY.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat.2:15 ELECTION DAY MATINEE TODAY.
ROLLING STONES

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Opening Postponed to Next Saturday Night. Seats now. "FAIR AND WARMER."
A Farce for Laugh-Lovers by Avery Hopwood. Tonight's Seats Must Be Exchanged.

BIRTH OF A NATION
LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. At 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE DAILY, INCL. SUNS. Last 4 Weeks of D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SEPECTACLE
Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats. 25c, 50c & $1.00

CANDLER West 42d St. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:15 POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
with Mary Ryan and the Great All-American Cast. Orch., $2, $1.50. 500 Seats 1st Balc., 50c, 75c, $1.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50. Geo. M. COHAN'S Great American Farce,
HIT-THE-TRAIL-HOLLIDAY
With FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. 2:20. ELECTION DAY MATINEE TODAY.
COMMON CLAY

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats.TODAY, Thurs. & Sat. 2:20
THE BOOMERANG

FULTON West 46th St., Beginning MONDAY NIGHT, NOV. 8.
ARNOLD DALY Announces "THE ANGEL IN THE HOUSE"
SEAT SALE, THURSDAY, NOV. 4.

GLOBE EVERY NIGHT AND MATINEES Mats. TODAY, Wed. and Sat.
MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th St. Continuous Noon to 12 PM. 10 & 25c
WITH THE FIGHTING FORCES OF EUROPE
MOTION PICTURES IN NATURAL COLORS.

LONGACRE W. 48TH ST. BRYANT 25. Evs. 8:20. Matinee 2:20. Last 3 Pop. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat.
LAST 8 PERFORMANCES
THE GIRL WHO SMILES
Musical hit by authors of "Alma," "Adele."
MONDAY, Nov. 8. Seats Thursday, Nov. 4.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
In a Romantic Comedy, "The Great Lover."

Hippodrome
Management Charles Dillingham. Mat. To-day. Best Seats, $1.50.
WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW AT LOWEST PRICES | HIP HIP HOORAY with 1,000 People. SOUSA and BAND Sensational ICE BALLET
Staged by R. H. Burnside.
Eve. & Sat. BEST SEATS $1.50 | Daily Matinees, Mat. $1.50 | Exc. Sat. $1.00.
1500 RESERVED SEATS AT 50c.
Tonight—Election Returns from the Stage.
SUNDAYS, SOUSA and "HIP" FEATURES.

EL MENDORF
COURSE TICKET SALE NOW OPEN: $2.50, $3, $4, $5
For The
TRAVELTALKS
5 SUNDAY NIGHTS at 8:30. MONDAY MATINEES 2:45. CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St.
Nov. 7-8, "THE BRITISH ISLES."
Nov. 14 & 15, "HOLLAND."
Nov. 21 & 22, "SWITZERLAND."
Nov. 28 & 29, "NORTHERN ITALY."
Dec. 5-6, "SOUTHERN ITALY."
The iron heel of the invader; on Broadway, at your door; in your home! See THE
BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

CORT W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Eve. 8:10. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
THE PRINCESS PAT Eleanor Painter
by Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert
"Enchanting, you will go again and again."—Alexander Woollcott, Times.

LEXINGTON 51st St. & Lex. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25 & 50c. "Bringing Up Father"

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Eve. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25 & 50c. "EXPERIENCE"

YORK 116 St. nr. Lenox Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c to 75c. "SINNERS"

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1
HARRY GREEN & CO., Wm. Courtleigh & Co., Courtney Sisters, Craig Campbell, Bert Levy, others.
LILLIAN RUSSELL, NORA BAYES, Maryland Singers, Perry & Heath, Mullen & Coogan, ots.

COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c.
ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c.
Dorothy Jardon, MASON-KEELER CO., Vanderbilt & Moore.

It will impress even those who do not want to know the truth! See THE
BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

HOMEBUILDERS' EXPOSITION
Model Houses, Decorated Rooms, Fireplaces, Pergolas, Garden Furniture, Art Gifts. No admission fee. 9 to 6. Craftsman Bldg., 6 E. 39th St., near 5th Av.

IRVING PL. THEATRE Today Matinee at 2:15.
Der Weibsteufel. Tonight 8:15. Ein Idealer Gatte. Friday, Hoheit Tanzt Walzer (Operette.)

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Ev. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat.
Washington Square Players

OPERA TICKETS Phone 4189 Greeley
Subscriptions bought, sold and exchanged. Jacobs Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th St.

Polish Victims' Relief Fund Benefit
Organized by THE ELINOR COMSTOCK MUSIC SCHOOL In Honor of
MR. AND MRS. PADEREWSKI
Dancers of Pavlowa Ballet—Bazaar—Entertainment—Tea and Reception to meet Mr. and Mrs. Paderewski. Sale of Mme. Paderewski's Celebrated Polish Refugee Dolls. T. Wronski of the Boston Opera—Arnold Volpe and his orchestra.
Biltmore Hotel
3 to 7 P. M., November 5th, 1915
Admission Tickets—$2.00, on sale at Polish Victims' Relief Fund, Aeolian Hall, and Elinor Comstock Music School, 41 E. 80th St.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon, 2:30.
SCHUMANN-HEINK ONLY SONG RECITAL THIS SEASON
(STEINWAY PIANO.) Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Nov. 8, at 3. VOCAL RECITAL—EMILIO
De GOGORZA
(STEINWAY PIANO). Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Nov. 8, 8:15.
HENRIETTE BACH
Violin Recital. (Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.)

THE FIRST BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
GRAND BALLROOM, HOTEL BILTMORE, FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 5TH, at 11.
MARIE RAPPOLD ANTONIO SCOTTI JOSEF HOFMANN
Prices—$3; Boxes, $30. Now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Fri. Aft., Nov. 5; Sun. Aft., Nov. 7.
FRIEDA HEMPEL
Weber, Mozart, Debussy, J. Strauss, Carpenter. Seats at Box Office. AEOLIAN HALL.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
BOSTON GRAND OPERA CO., with
PAVLOWA BALLET RUSSE | TO-NIGHT AT 8.
"Madama Butterfly," with Tamaki Miura, Martin, Chalmers, Leveroni, Cond. Jacchia. "Snowflakes," with Pavlowa, Volinine, Ballet and chorus, Cond. Schmid.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Eve., Nov. 5, at 8:30
MARGUERITE BERIZA Chicago Opera Co. and GENIA D'AGARIOFF Assisted by THE RUSSIAN SYMPHONY
Orchestra. Modest Altschuler, Conductor. Seats $2 to 50c. Mgt. Mrs. Herman Lewis.

GODOWSKY
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Afternoon, Nov. 13
ALL CHOPIN PROGRAM
Popular Prices, 50 cts. to $1.50, on sale at Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Nov. 6, at 3.
SONG RECITAL Man'g't Loudon Charlton.
CLARA CLEMENS GABRILOWITSCH

Aeolian Hall, Fri., Nov. 12, at 3 P. M.
SPALDING
2d Violin Recital. Tickets, 50c. to $2.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 11, at 3. RECITAL BY
GUIOMAR NOVAES
BRAZILIAN PIANIST. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON AT 3.
Piano Recital by OSSIP Gabrilowitsch
Mngt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 4, at 3.
Song Recital by MARCIA VAN DRESSER
Mgmt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Nov. 7, at 3.
CONCERT BY JOHN McCormack
TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

Aeolian Hall Tom'w (Wed.) Aft. at 3 | VIOLIN RECITAL
ARKADY BOURSTIN
Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Mgmt. Haensel & Jones.

A naval battle past all comprehension. Dreadnoughts in death struggle. Torpedoed! Smashed! Destroyed! See THE
BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

HORSE SHOW
The Box Office at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN will be open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. TODAY and TOMORROW for the sale of seats and boxes for the entire week of the show, and on and after Nov. 6th for reserved seats for any single performance.

Triangle Plays This Week: "Saved by Wireless," Bessie Barriscale in "The Golden Claw," Weber & Fields in "The Best of Enemies," Douglas Fairbanks in "Double Trouble." Evenings at 8. Matinees at 2. Prices: Matinees, 25c and 50c. Evenings, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, and $2.
Knickerbocker Theatre, B'way and 38th St.

CENTURY 62d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat., 2:15.
Bargain Mat. TODAY, 25c. to $1.00. All Res'd.
NED WAYBURN'S TOWN TOPICS
SUNDAY EVE. CONCERT—15 BIG ACTS.
If you fear war and want to know how to escape its horrible consequences, see THE
BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

VITAGRAPH, B'WAY, 44 ST. TWICE TO-DAY, 2:30, 8:30. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25, 50c, $1 & $2. Other Mats. 25, 50c, $1. School Children's Mat. Sat. 11 A. M., 25c., 50c.
THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. REGULAR PRICES, 10c TO 50c.
Geraldine Farrar in "CARMEN"
Next Week: Mary Pickford in "Mme. Butterfly."
If you are against preparedness—if you favor disarmament—See THE
BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 2nd Season Opens THURS., NOV. 11
TREASURE ISLAND
SEATS NOW ON SALE. TEL. CIRCLE 1366.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. | BURLESQUE "Girls from Joyland" Mat. Today, 15, 25, 50c
Extra Feature—Oriental Roskadi.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
JACK KRAFT & BESSIE GROS. | ALL SEATS
Meadowbrook Orchestra. 10 others. | RESERVED
Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. | 25c, 35c, 50c.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.

Election Returns
If you elect to wear clothes of style and fit and value, you get the greatest returns for your money in our
Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats
They give perfect satisfaction throughout their entire term of service.
Stores Open Election Day.
Suits—$18 to $50
Overcoats—$15 to $60
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

JETWOOD
A SMART COLLAR WITH A COMFORTABLE LOW FRONT
THE NEW E&W
RED-MAN 2 FOR 25¢
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

COLUMBIA B'way Burlesque & 47th. Matinee Today.
THE SPORTING WIDOWS.
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